

Gettysburg Compiler

95TH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1913

NO. 46



CHAMBERSBURG ST.—1863

50TH ANNIVERSARY IS HERE

THE BLUE AND GRAY IN POSSESSION OF GETTYSBURG

The Most Unique Camp Ever Held Sends a Message of Peace to The World.

The Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg toward which the eyes of the nation have been turned for several years is here. The hosts of Blue and Gray have for a second time invaded the town, and there is but one commander.

President Woodrow Wilson, Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, will be in Gettysburg on Friday, July 4th.

Meanwhile the great anniversary opens with the War Department in charge, the work under the general supervision of Maj. Gen. James B. Aleshire, Chief Quartermaster, U. S. A., at Washington, with Major James E. Normoye in personal charge at Gettysburg.

Major Normoye is ably assisted by Major A. R. Grove, Captains Humphreys, Dalton, Sergeant Grey, and a host of army men, regular details from the infantry, cavalry and artillery, and again there is a small army of Boy Scouts who are carrying the orders and making themselves generally useful.

On Saturday, the first and second cooks and kitchenmen arrived, an army of 1800. There were experienced cooks from the Regular Army, and experienced cooks from New York, Philadelphia and other cities. This advance guard was a sight to see, for they came in no formation, but that of a mob and a crowd of nearly two thousand can make confusion when dropped into a community. These men were quickly sorted out by those in authority and as quickly as they were registered were taken in hand by a large medical corps and scripping racks were examined to see whether free from diseases that would interfere with the discharge of their duties. According to report about ten were not accepted. There are 500 first cooks at \$4.00 a day, 500 second cooks at \$3.00 a day, and 1200 kitchenmen helpers, at \$1.50 a day, and several hundred tents have been required for their accommodation.

The first Blue and Gray coats in the great camp city of over 5,000 tents arrived on Saturday, and although the camp was not officially opened until Saturday evening, every one was taken care of as they arrived and a number slept in camp Saturday night. A few inaccuracies have been noted in the press of the country, that the visitors were to be under military discipline, but such is not the case. The veterans of Blue and Gray will be cared for, their every want attended to under military discipline but the camp is as free as air to them to enjoy to their hearts' content. In every tent there are cots, lanterns, basins and buckets. Breakfast will be served each day from 6:30 to 8 a. m., dinner from 12 to 1:30 p. m., and supper from 5:30 to 7:00 p. m. Everything is for the hosts of Blue and Gray to take possession of according to their wishes and to go and come as they please over the great battlefield.

There has never been such a camp as the present one in the history of our country and it is not likely to ever happen again. The preparations have been on a gigantic scale. There are miles and miles of streets, all conspicuously numbered and named. Every tent is numbered and it is going to be as easy for every Yankee and Johnnie to find his own tent as for him to find his own residence at home, and whether he comes home before dark or after dark there will be no trouble to find the late key for the camp at night is almost as light as day from 500 electric lights. A more beautiful sight can not be imagined and worth the miles to come here to see is this great wigwam city with its hundreds of sparkling lights under the quiet stars at night.

The camp has been well supplied with the best water. Not only has the town supply been used to some extent but the four artesian wells resulted in four streams of fine water, analyzed and pronounced pure and wholesome by the government chemist at Washington. Four reservoir tanks have

been erected to distribute this water and pipes carry it to points throughout the camp. Along the streets are numerous sanitary bubbling fountains, the water being conveyed through ice chests sunk in the ground and when lips are placed to the bubbling fountain, ice cold water is enjoyed. Every want of the veteran is sought to be supplied. The signal corps of the army strung over 200 miles of wire last week and rigged up nearly one hundred telephones and any need of the veteran can be called from these phones or if he desires he can communicate with any portion of the country that can be reached by telephone.

Should the veteran fall ill, a complete hospital service has been provided, regular army hospitals have been scattered through the camp, there is a large Red Cross hospital, there are doctors and nurses for an emergency. The town enjoys the protection of a fine field hospital that could not be better located for quietness, along the Brick Yard Lane, under State Health Commissioner Dixon and this hospital is not only for the veteran, but the general public and the people of the town. Any call of distress will bring one of the ambulances with physician and nurse and all that medical science and careful nursing can do will be done for those who fall ill in crowded Gettysburg and done as thoroughly and well as in the home city of any one unfortunately taken ill.

All through the camp there are squads of Boy Scouts to wait upon the veteran, to direct him, to carry water to his tent and run errands for him.

It is difficult to give an adequate picture of the preparations for this great anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg. As the hosts of Blue and Gray descended upon the camp from the trains that poured in from the Reading and Western Maryland railroads, as this host takes possession of the camp, and as they begin to enjoy what has been provided for them, there will sink into their hearts and souls the significance of the anniversary, the celebration of the half century of peace between brothers, and when the great camp is over this significance will be scattered among millions and the blessings of peace will be told to children and grandchildren, and the million dollars spent for this anniversary, and the millions of dollars that have been spent in the marking of this battlefield will only have been worth while as they bear the message of peace not only to this country but to all the world. Such an anniversary as this convinces that the day is not far off when wars shall have ceased and when nations at home and abroad will arbitrate. Such an anniversary of peace, with such a message to the Union and the world should as quickly as it can be done be memorialized in some permanent way. This unique gathering of the hosts of Blue and Gray deserves as enduring a memorial as any at Gettysburg marking the spot of an engagement between brothers.

Surgeon General Weaver of the National Guard of Pennsylvania has prepared a set of health rules and by the observance of the same he believes the veteran can add greatly to his enjoyment of the occasion. They are as follows:

Get as much sleep as possible and be regular about it.

Adhere in your diet to the rations furnished by the regular army, which are ample in quantity and sufficiently varied to gratify and satisfy all tastes.

Don't indulge in intoxicating drinks. They disturb digestion and make you more susceptible to fatigue and disease.

Don't try to meet all the old comrades at once. The camp is a big one but you have a week of it before you. Take it easy.

While the hosts of Blue and Gray come to Gettysburg in 1913 over two ribbons of steel the old roads of down the Chambersburg pike, the Fairfield road, the York pike, the Harrisburg and Carlisle roads, Emmitsburg road, and the Baltimore pike were not deserted. They were almost as much frequented with the human as fifty years ago, but this time they came in automobiles. Gettysburg never saw such a throng of autos as on Sunday, June 29, 1913, and it at once demonstrated the great service of the State Constabulary in charge of Superintendent of State Police John C. Greene. The main streets were as thickly crowded as Broadway, New York or Market street, Philadelphia, and with

the State police in Square and at the street corners, the procession in the street and on the pavement moved with safety.

What the size of the host of Blue and Gray will be can only be told when they are all here. On Saturday night advice was received that ten thousand more veterans were in sight than expected. Good weather is adding to the numbers with the arrival of every train. Pennsylvania is over-running the figures of last week. Departures all over New York it is estimated on Saturday would reach 12,500 instead of ten thousand, the 1860 reported from Virginia ten days ago has increased to 3000, and not all of them of the Gray, for among the first met was one of the Blue from Richmond. So they come, every State contributing both of the Blue and Gray, illustrating how this great nation has mixed, mingled, and intermingled until the most of us are native to the Stars and Stripes instead of to any one particular spot.

Major Normoye and his assistants will be ready for any number that will come. It is believed that the total number of veterans will run over 60,000 before the last one arrives, and the guess of the old chairman looks fearfully foolish in the light of the present facts and Gettysburg sounded warnings all the time that guessing at numbers would not solve that problem. The Pennsylvania Legislature before it adjourned appropriated an additional \$35,000 and as soon as the news was sent to Secretary of War Garrison he ordered additional trains to be sent here with more tents, supplies and rations and the work of taking care of the veteran went ahead and will go ahead until all have been cared for.

Gettysburg was more beautifully decorated with the National colors and bunting than ever before in its history. The Public Square presents a beautiful sight with its many flags flying and the constant throng of people. Over the big camp at headquarters flies the Stars and Stripes, but in the camp there are battle flags, State flags and Confederate flags. At one point in camp can be found a flag with the Stars and Stripes on one side, on the other a replica of the Confederate battle flag and beneath these words:

"Let us have peace.—Grant."

"Duty is the sublimest word in any language.—Lee."

Pennsylvania, half the host with Uncle Sam, is represented here in the person of Governor John K. Tener, who has his headquarters on the college campus. He arrived with his staff on Sunday. The members of the 50th Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Commission are also here, Col. John M. Schoonmaker, the chairman, and all the members, veterans of many battlefields, and many of them carrying scars, two of them with reminders of the battle of Gettysburg, Generals R. B. Ricketts and W. D. Dixon.

In the language of members of the Commission, the Duke of Gettysburg is also here, otherwise the Secretary of the Commission, Col. Lewis E. Bell.

One of the first things found to be overlooked was a distinctive badge for the occasion. The secretary was too busy bluffing even to attend to so simple a matter. Either Pennsylvania or Congress should be asked to strike off a distinctive peace medal and get it into the hands of every veteran who was present at the Gettysburg jubilee. It was a disappointment to many that something of the kind had not been provided but it is not too late to make good the oversight.

It is most gratifying to the hosts of Blue and Gray that Commander-in-Chief President Wilson will be at Gettysburg on Friday, and the announcement on Sunday to this effect was received with expressions of delight. It is dollars to doughnuts that if Senator Penrose's candidate for president, had been in the White House, that Senator Penrose's Governor of Pennsylvania would have seen to it that Senator Penrose's President would have been officially invited months ago. It was only one month ago that those in authority in Pennsylvania told President Wilson that he was expected to be present at Gettysburg and no one could have justly complained if the engagements of the President made months ahead had prevented his attendance.

It was Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, who brought about a different condition of affairs, he had a conference with the Presi-

dent on last Saturday and pointed out the importance of the Gettysburg celebration, that did not appear in the late invitation; its nation-wide significance and particularly the spirit of sectional sympathy that would result from a speech by a Southern-born President at the reunion of the North and South.

When the President realized the situation as made clear by Congressman Palmer he immediately altered his plans. Governor Tener was telegraphed that President Wilson would be here and Secretary Tumulty gave out this statement from the President.

The President has felt constrained to forego his chance for a few days of much needed rest in New Hampshire next week because he feels it his duty to attend the celebration at Gettysburg on Friday, the Fourth of July.

Veterans' Verdict of Camp.

The Blue and Gray had but words of one meaning to say about the great peace camp. It was "all right," "fine," "splendid." "A little cool and made good use of blanket." Dozens have answered the questions put to them that it was more than expected and they were satisfied and surely this verdict must be gratifying to Major Normoye and his host of workers as well as to everyone interested in Gettysburg.

Reunions.

Reunions by the score, yes hundreds have been planned of Company, Regiment, Brigade and larger organizations. The big tent is being partitioned off to provide for as many of these reunions as can be held there. They will be held all over the battlefield, at the monuments of the various regiments. They will be held in Gettysburg, in the Post Room and other points.

G. A. R. Encampment.

The opening of the State encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic last week was marked by two very interesting events. The first was the camp fire in the Court House on last Thursday evening.

Hon. Wm. T. Ziegler, commander of Corporal Skelly Post No. 9, presided and the address of welcome was made by Prof. Charles F. Sanders. Past Commander Powell was then given charge of the meeting and there was singing and talking that delighted the large audience of several hundred that crowded the room. The old war songs, "We're Testing, To-night on the Old Camp Ground," "Rally 'Round the Flag, Boys," and other patriotic songs were sung. Among the speakers were Commander-in-Chief Alfred Beers who spoke of events of the coming week and suggested that a permanent memorial be erected to the memory of the women of the Civil War, who made the greatest sacrifices of the war. Thomas H. Cole, of Erie, department commander, made a short address and other veterans gave short talks, everyone being delighted with the evening.

The other event was the marching of the boys of 1863 to the opening session of the encampment held in Xavier Hall on last Friday morning. They were escorted to the hall by Colonel Stewart and five squads of the Sons of Veterans preceded by the Allentown Band.

It was the Grand Army boys who caught the eye. They looked like the veterans they were, nearly every one gray of hair, but they carried themselves like boys of years ago, marching with precision. There were between four and five hundred in the parade and at many points they received ovations from the people on the sidewalk.

Little business was done at the meeting except the election of officers for the ensuing year. William J. Wells of Norristown, being chosen for Department Commander, Hendrick E. Paine, Scranton, Senior Vice Commander, J. W. McClure, Lancaster, Junior Vice Commander, Rev. M. L. Gano, a former pastor of the Methodist Church of this place, now of Altoona, Chaplain. Dr. James E. Sillman of Erie, Medical Director. The reports showed a membership of 17,826 in Pennsylvania Posts. Indiana was chosen over Lancaster for the winter meeting.

The encampment as a distinctive organization meeting was overshadowed by the great preparations for the big anniversary with arrivals coming in for same in every train.

Toll Free to Gettysburg.

As indicated several weeks ago Gettysburg would likely be toll free by time of the Anniversary. When the matter was placed in the hands of the courts orders were to be held up until the Supreme Court had spoken in the Fulton County case as to whether the Sprout Roads Act was constitutional or not. The Supreme Court handed down a decision on last Friday declaring the Sprout Roads Act to be constitutional. On Saturday the State acted and the Gettysburg and Chambersburg and the Gettysburg and Petersburg turnpikes were ordered to be taken over and about ten o'clock Saturday night, June 28 the word was received at the gates near Gettysburg that the March to Gettysburg on the pike was to be tollless and remain so ever afterwards.

Auto Car Service.

The auto car service from Gettysburg to Caledonia began last week. The car makes three trips daily arriving at Gettysburg at 7:25 a. m., 12:25 and 4:45 p. m. and arriving at 10:35 a. m., 2:25 and 7:35 p. m. At Caledonia connection is made with the Chambersburg and Gettysburg Electric Railway for Chambersburg.



THE GRAY AND BLUE HANDSHAKE

THEY WERE THERE.

(By Samuel Ellsworth Kiser.)

"The fastest work I ever done was chasin' Yankees at Bull Run. I seem to see them goin' yet. My! How they did get up and get! They made the blue-streak gettin' out. That you have often heard about. We showed them up in that affair— Was you among the Yankees there?"

"Yes, I was there, and I admit that mebbe I'd be runnin' yet. If Meade had not—excuse my smile— Took charge at Gettysburg awhile; Says he: 'Let's kind of stick around. Since we've got back on our own ground.'"

Was you among the Johnnies who Got mixed up with that streak of blue?"

"Say, Yank, old friend, when Grant cut loose— You boys sure raised the very duc; 'Twas no disgrace to have to yield, With such a captain in the field."

"You're right, friend Johnny Reb, you're right. And, Moses, how you boys did fight! Each man a hero, yes, siree— 'Twas no disgrace to lose with Lee."

—By permission of Henry Barrett Chamberlin and the "Chicago Record-Herald."

OFFICIAL PROGRAM OF FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

1863 1913

TUESDAY—JULY 1.—Veterans' Day, 2 to 4 P. M.

Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, chairman of commission, presiding.

Meeting called to order by presiding officer.

Opening prayer by Rev. George Edwards Lovejoy, chaplain-in-chief Grand Army of the Republic.

Address by Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War.

Address of welcome by Governor John K. Tener, of Pennsylvania.

Address by Hon. Alfred B. Beers, commander-in-chief Grand Army of the Republic.

Address by General Bennett H. Young, commander-in-chief United Confederate Veterans.

Closing prayer by Rev. H. M. Hamill, chaplain-general United Confederate Veterans.

WEDNESDAY—JULY 2.—Military Day, 2 to 4 P. M.

Col. Andrew Cowan, Louisville, Ky., presiding.

Music.

Meeting called to order by presiding officer.

Prayer.

Address by Major-General John R. Brooke, of Pennsylvania, representative of Northern forces in the battle.

Address by Sergt. John C. Scarborough, of North Carolina, representative of Southern forces in battle.

Reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg cemetery dedication speech, by Barry Bulkley.

Address by Gen. John C. Black.

Music.

THURSDAY—JULY 3.—Governors' Day, 2 to 4 P. M.

Governor John K. Tener, of Pennsylvania, presiding.

Music.

Meeting called to order by presiding officer.

Prayer.

Address by Governor Tener.

Address by Gov. James B. McCreary, of Kentucky.

4.30 P. M. New York Veterans will hold meeting in Big Tent, Gov. Sultzer presiding.

Reunion of Philadelphia Brigade and Pickett's division at the "bloody angle."

Fireworks display at 8 P. M.

FRIDAY, JULY 4.—Peace Day, President Wilson presiding.

THE GREAT HANDSHAKE.

(Continued from page 1).

little over seven miles of street, with three autos abreast eight thousand autos would simply pack our streets from curb to curb and they could not move. It would be difficult for a third of that number to be able to move about in safety and yet ten times such a number are promised. It will take herculean work by the State police to prevent tangles, congestion and accidents.

An idea of the work ahead for the railroads can be gathered from the fact that by the estimates by transportation managers it will require 24 hours of continuous effort to move 40,000 veterans alone into the town. This estimate is based on the theory that trains can be moved at intervals of ten minutes each. The empty trains can not be taken care of here, as there is not sufficient trackage and when they are returned and operations must be made with trains going and coming, no one can clearly tell how it is going to be the result and how estimates and theories hold out.

York, Chambersburg, Carlisle, and all the smaller towns on all sides are alive to the stupendous problem facing Gettysburg and go where you will, the hotels along every automobile route have engagements for accommodations to the limit of their capacity. Every town and every farm house desirous of a share of the automobile traffic should post their places with signs or pick up as best they can automobile parties. Such parties will be much more comfortable at points from which they can reach the town daily. It is stated that every room in the Rexroth Hotel, McConnellsburg, fifty miles from Gettysburg has been engaged and all garage room taken.

The Pennsylvania State Health Department has arranged to have their representatives and nurses cooperate with our District Nurse Miss Kate Briel during the 50th anniversary celebration.

The COMPILER at the outset told that there was only about one thousand houses in the town. Some one has counted them and 1059 have been found. There are houses in which 40 people will be lodged and many will put away 30 and 20 but there are many where the number will not exceed 6 to 8. Gettysburg people stated the absolute facts all along that 15,000 was about the limit of the town's capacity unless people were packed in standing. It is likely that this total will be exceeded by several thousand, with every public place open and available as it looks now will be the case.

The new motor truck between Caledonia and Gettysburg has started and will make three to four trips daily. The Chambersburg auto company will also have five or six motor cars in service between Caledonia and Gettysburg.

Visitors must be on their guard to get the value of their money upon trips over the battlefield. The Park Commission gives the information that three complaints were made on Sunday of short automobile rides of 45 minutes for which \$1.00 was charged. There are many automobiles coming into town from other places and in charge of people knowing nothing about the battlefield. Visitors should ask where cars go before starting, whether National Cemetery, Hancock Ave, the Round Tops, Devil's Den, and the Confederate avenues are included, and the First Days fight. A trip by auto over the field for \$1.00 can not be done in forty five minutes. Between 2 and 3 hours is the quickest it should be attempted if the visitor is to be given any idea of the battlefield. There are many visitors who give it days and always find something new and interesting.

The chemical apparatus of the Citizen Fire Company, of Harrisburg, with six local firemen, will come to Gettysburg during the celebration in July, having been so decided at a special meeting of city council. The expenses incurred through the trip, including the daily wages of the firemen, \$3, will be paid by the Gettysburg Anniversary Commission.

The House of Representatives at Washington formally accepted an invitation from the State of Pennsylvania to participate in the celebration and the Speaker was authorized to appoint a committee headed by himself. Speaker Clark has named six Confederate veterans, three Union veterans, one Spanish war veteran and eleven other representatives, as follows: Representatives Talbot, Maryland; Stedman, North Carolina; Taylor, Alabama; Richardson, Alabama; Jones, Virginia; Estlin, Louisiana; (Confederate veterans); Sherwood, Ohio; Goulson, New York; Kilpatrick, Iowa; (Union Veterans); Graham, Illinois; Sherley, Kentucky; Booher, Missouri; Dixon, Indiana; Mann, Illinois; Payne, New York; Burke, South Dakota; Austin, Tennessee; Mondell, Wyoming; Hurlings, Pennsylvania.

An idea may be had of the fireworks prepared for the celebration by the following: It will require a train of ten special cars to carry the fireworks and equipment to the Gettysburg battlefield for the semi-centennial celebration. There are nearly 100,000 square feet of lance and frame work used for set pieces, 4000 shells ranging from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. There will be one complete carload of rockets and two tons of red, white and blue fire.

Unusually Fine Wheat

Levi U. Folk of Mt. Pleasant township brought the COMPILER office a bunch of fine specimens of wheat and timothy last week, that are record breakers. The wheat with large, full heads, ranging in length from 52 to 55 to 64 inches and the timothy 50 inches

ARENDTSTVILLE.

The South Mountain Grange of Arendtsville will hold its annual picnic on August 16. James G. McSparron of Lancaster county, who is now in Europe, will be the speaker of the day. He is one of the delegates who was sent under the auspices of the Southern Commercial Congress to study European agricultural conditions, including the farm credit system.

Owing to the appearance of rain last Saturday evening the festival held by the Arendtsville Fire Company only took in \$85.

Owing to the lack of rain during the last three or four weeks the raspberry crop will be short.

Hiram C. Lady, wife and daughter Mary, were at West Chester last week to witness the graduating of their son Ira, who was a student at the West Chester Normal School. Mr. and Mrs. George Oylor and daughter Eva were also there to witness the graduating of their daughter Ellen.

Mr. and Mrs. Gulden and little daughter of Hanover were over Sunday visitors in the home of Mead Taylor, her brother.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Darone of Philadelphia are visiting in the home of Mrs. Sadie J. Raffensperger, his mother-in-law.

Miss Ada Hinson of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is the guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Myers.

David Hartzel of the West, is visiting his brother H. W. Hartzel in this place.

Luther Lady spent several days in Harrisburg last week.

W. C. T. U. Convention.

The annual convention of the W. C. T. U. of Adams County met in the Presbyterian Church, York Springs, June 20, with a good attendance. Rev. Gladfelter of the Lutheran Church welcomed the convention. Miss Anna Hooper of York Springs, conducted the devotional service. Miss Annie Sheely of Arendtsville, County President, then took charge of the meeting. Miss Kauffman acting as secretary in the absence of Miss Bertha Heiges, county secretary. There are eight Unions, six were represented in convention. There are five Loyal Temperance Legions all the Unions sent reports through their delegates, these showing that all are at work doing something in this great cause.

The noonday prayer was led by Mrs. Philip Houck. Miss Mae Gardner introduced the ministers of York Springs. Revs. Gladfelter, Stine, Gardner and McGarvey.

The delegates and friends were invited to the home of Mrs. Sara Gardner where a delicious and abundant luncheon was served by the members of York Springs Union. The afternoon session was opened by a duet by Rev. and Mrs. Gladfelter, then the reports from the superintendent of departments. Flower Mission report visits, flowers, delicacies and literature to the sick and shut in. Much literature distributed and articles of clothing, 200 bouquets to veterans and railroad men on Memorial Day. Visits to the County Home with flowers, jellies, cake, oranges and strawberries at different seasons.

A memorial service for those who have passed away during the year was conducted by Miss Hendricks who read the 7th chapter of Revelations.

The officers elected were Pres., Miss Annie Sheely, Arendtsville; Vice Pres., Mrs. Helen Keith, Gettysburg; Con. Sec., Mrs. Swisher; Rec. Sec., Miss Bertha Heiges, Biglerville; Treas., Mrs. Gove, Hendersville.

Miss Albert of York Springs, gave a temperance recitation. By motion, Union decided that we deplore the acts of militants in England and their methods of obtaining suffrage. A letter of sympathy to the Heiges family in Biglerville on account of the serious illness of their father to be written and sent by the secretary pro tem. Miss Grace Hendricks then addressed the convention. She paid a tribute to the faithfulness of county workers and spoke of pastors, thanking them for the pamphlets containing the names of thousands who have signed applications for liquor license and the good it accomplished in their congregations.

The expense of having this list printed is met by all unions in the county contributing in proportion. Adjourned to meet next year at Flora Dale.

Congressman Brodbeck's Activities

Congressman Brodbeck has advised John K. Lau, an old soldier, resident of York New Salem, formerly a member of Co. F, 16th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers and Company D, 166th Pennsylvania Volunteers, that he has been allowed an increase of pension dating from July 24, 1912.

He has also communicated to Mrs. Lillie M. Diehl of Loganville, as guardian to Charles S. Diehl, late musician first class United States Navy, that an original pension has been allowed at the rate of \$30 a month dating from Dec. 11, 1912. Mr. Diehl is now an inmate of the Government Hospital at Washington, D. C.

George M. King, a veteran of the Civil War and formerly a member of Company C, 79th Pennsylvania Infantry, who lives within a few miles of York, has also been advised that a pension has been allowed him under the act of May 11, 1912.

Alfred Anderson, another old soldier, formerly of Company B, 200th Regiment Pennsylvania Infantry and who resides on K. F. D. Route No. 8 operating from Dover, has also been advised by Congressman Brodbeck that a pension has been allowed him under the act of May 11, 1912. Mr. Anderson is almost helpless physically.

COCAINE WHICH DULLS THE NERVES never yet cured Nasal Catarrh. The heavy feeling in the forehead, the stuffed-up sensation and the watery discharge from eyes and nose, along with all the other miseries attending the disease, are put to rout by Ely's Snell and taste are restored, breathing is made normal. Until you try this remedy, you can form no idea of the good it will do you. Is applied directly to the sore spot. All druggists, 50c. Mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York. Advertisement.

Dougherty & Hartley

NEW ARRIVALS

Of the Goods Wanted at This Time

Shirt Waists

Silk, Lawn and Voile at popular prices

Aprons

Neckwear, for Ladies

They are popular just now

Wash Dress Goods

Lawns, Voils, Crepes

Ratines, new cloth

Ginghams, Percales

Womens' Silk Gloves

Keyser make, long or short

Sheets, Pillow Cases

Blankets, Spreads

Hosiery

Buntings

Pillows, Bolsters

Table Linens

Towels, Napkins

Table Oil Cloth

FLAGS

Mounted, with holders, at 75c to \$1.25, for large size

We can save you money and give you reliable goods. CALL AND SEE.

DOUGHERTY & HARTLEY

Warm Weather News

From "THE HOME OF FINE CLOTHES"

During the hot weather every one is searching for light wearing apparel. We are prepared to fill your wants and help to keep you cool. Below we offer a few suggestions.

Men's Department

Men's summer suits in serges and fancy mixtures. You will find us prepared to show you summer clothing whether you want it for general wear, outing, dress or vacation. We sell and guarantee, Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Alco, and Kuppenheimer clothes, at prices that will appeal.

Light Alpaca and Serge Coats

For dress or business wear, in desirable colors, for young and old at prices that none can equal.

Straw Hats

For men, young men and children are here in the newest styles and weaves.

Separate Trousers

For dress, outing or work, in serges, cassimeres, flannels and worsteds, in light or dark patterns. Prices range from \$1.00 to \$7.00.

Ladies' Department

DRESSES, hundreds of them of all kinds including the extremely light voiles, dimities, etc.

Underwear

Of every description. Our muslin underwear department is full of the newest in combinations, gowns, princess slips, drawers, undershirts, etc., we also carry the famous "Cumfy Cut" vests, the kind that don't slip off the shoulders.

Waists

Light breezy waists, just the thing for hot weather.

Dusters

This is something we make a specialty of, we sure can please you.

Shoes for all the Family...

Hats for the.... little Tois


If you are thinking of vacation time and the clothes you will need, see us.

Funkhouser & Sachs

"The Home of Fine Clothes"

Agents for Warner's Corsets and Esco Hosiery

Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Alco, and Kuppenheimer Clothes



CHAUTAUQUA WEEK

A Summer Festival

INFORMATION

INSPIRATION

ENTERTAINMENT

31 EVENTS \$2.00

Buy a Season Ticket

Gettysburg, Penna.

AUGUST 1-7

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the heirs and legal representatives in the estate of Paris Feb. late of Adams County, that a Citation has been issued by H. J. Hartman, a creditor, upon me E. H. Berkheimer, Register of Wills of Adams County, Pa. for the granting of Letters of Administration on said estate.

Now therefore know Ye, that said Letters of Administration on said estate will be granted, unless the heirs or rightful parties appear and show cause why said letters should not be granted, on or before Wednesday, July 23rd, A. D. 1913.

E. H. BERKHEIMER, Register of Wills.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the heirs and legal representatives in the estate of Catherine Jane Reese late of Hamilton Township, Adams County, Pa., that a Citation has been issued by E. H. Berkheimer, a creditor, upon me E. H. Berkheimer, Register of Wills of Adams County, Pa., for the granting of Letters of Administration on said estate.

Now therefore know Ye, that said Letters of Administration on said estate will be granted, unless the heirs or rightful parties appear and show cause why said letters should not be granted, on or before Wednesday, July 23rd, A. D. 1913.

E. H. BERKHEIMER, Register of Wills.

TENTS, coats, awnings and camp equipment to hire. Chas. L. Schaeffer, 419 W. King St., Lancaster, Pa. Mgr. m 21-31

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Our line of cool Crash, Homespun Serge and Flannel Suits \$6.00, \$8.00 to \$18.00 or our Duck and White flannel trousers, our single, thin coats in Mohair, Alpaca and Serge at **special \$1.98** worth \$3.00. Soft shirts, summer neckwear. Straw hats at a great reduction. High or low Shoes for any member in the family at BARGAIN PRICES, and other accessories, one and all are at your service. We offer you comfort at modern prices.

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BALTIMORE ST.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF REUBEN I. BAIR, late of Union township, Adams County, Pa., deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Reuben I. Bair, late of Adams county, Pa., deceased have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ATHALIA B. BAIR, Littlestown R. D. 4.

DESIRABLE HOME FOR SALE

Five miles south of Gettysburg on road leading to Emmitsburg, Md. One and one-half story frame house with thirteen rooms, brick summer kitchen joined to dwelling by covered porch, never failing well of excellent water and large cistern, both on porch, one and one-half story frame building used for carriage house and storage, good stable. Buildings newly painted. Two chicken houses. Cement walks, 4 1/2-acre lot in grass, apple, pear, peach and plum trees. Possession given to the fact.

H. P. FISHAM, Gettysburg, Pa.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF FARM

ON SATURDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JULY, 1913, on the premises, the undersigned, by virtue of authority given by the Orphans' Court of Adams County, will offer at public sale the farm of the late Daniel Wampler, dec'd, in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Augustus Stouch, George Raffensperger, and the widow's home place, containing about 1 1/2 Acres, improved with a 2-story weatherboarded dwelling house with 1 1/2 story frame kitchen, tank barn, wagon shed, &c., with running water in barn yard. To be sold clear of widows' dower or with it at 5 per cent as may be desired. Sale to commence at one o'clock P. M., when terms will be made known by

ELIZABETH WAMPLER, Administatrix.

LOST June 16., a large brown and black Alford terrier from Seminary Ridge. Liberal reward. Mrs. Nicholson, Gettysburg.

Advertisement.

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Another good feature about them is the peculiar fact that those sitting on the porch can see out, but passersby cannot see in.

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They are artistically stained in soft, pleasing Linseed Oil colors. These colors are weather-proof, and will not fade or crack off.

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but cool adjoining rooms, and give you by night a perfect

Sleeping Porch

moderate in prices and last for years. Vudor Porch Shades come completely equipped; nothing but a screwdriver is required to hang them.

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Straw Hats

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FIRE-PROOF—EVERLASTING

Made of best Ohio Clay Vitrified and glazed to a smooth, hard dark even color. The tile are so thoroughly interlocked with heavy tile clamps and so heavily reinforced with cold, twisted steel the entire height of the Silo, that it will stand forever. It is the only Silo that is absolutely fire-proof, having the Hollow Tile doors. It is sold under an Iron Clad Guarantee.

For further information write for catalog to

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STORY OF OLD JOHN BURNS

THE ECCENTRIC HUMAN AS KNOWN TO PEOPLE HERE.

A Scotchman Lacking Humor and the Subject of Many Practical Jokes.

Bret Harte with a poet's license has presented in his poem on John Burns a character and picture that will be accepted for many a long day as truth without the discount due to poetic license. Old John Burns was in fact as picturesque a human as the most fastidious community for the unusual could desire. The facts here gathered came from those personally acquainted with the man. They give emphasis to the picturesqueness of the man.

Bret Harte describes John Burns: "He wore an ancient long buff vest yellow as saffron, but his best; And buttoned over his manly breast. Was a bright blue coat with a rolling collar

And large gilt buttons, size of a dollar— With tall that country folks call "swaller."

He wore a broad brimmed bell, crowned hat

White as the locks on which it sat.

Bret Harte was quite accurate in this description but when he adds: "Never had such a sight been seen

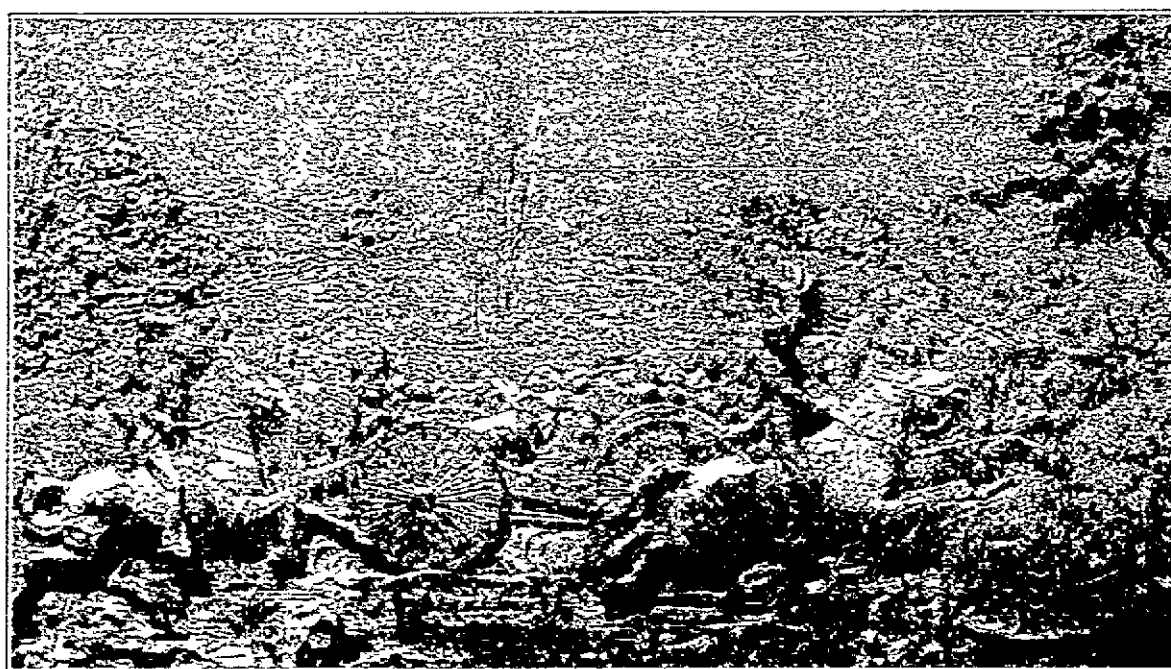
For forty years on the village green," he is dealing in poetic license and not fact, for the costume of Burns was his daily dress. "The "swaller" tail coat



One of the best Cavalry bronzes on battlefield—6th N. Y. Cav.—Buford Ave.

was made by a Gettysburg tailor, and white crowned hat by a hatter of the town. The dress was not unusual for those days. The dress suit of the Revolution days, knee britches, silver buckle shoes, and three corner hat had passed away but at the opening of the civil war, the "swaller" tail and stove pipe hat was in its prime in Gettysburg. It was the garb of two-thirds of the men in the picture of the Globe, taken in 1863, reproduced several years ago in the COMPILER.

and Burns took the bait and began a tirade. As he talked the men took on black and threatening looks and there were hoarse whispers. Finally Uncle John Culp played his part in the joke by slipping over to Burns and telling him that all these men belonged to secret societies and he had insulted them and they were going to assassinate him. Burns believed what he was told, and became awfully serious. He began to edge toward the door, through the intercepting crowd with



One of the best Artillery bronzes on battlefield—6th N. Y. Ind. Battery—Taneytown Road.

Of course the dress was queer to the modern and without any purpose to detract from the glory of "poor John Burns, the only man who didn't back down when the Rebels rode through his native town," strict truth compels the admission that he was not alone queer in dress. He was one of the most eccentric men of the town, picturesquely eccentric.

He was not an illiterate man for he was well read along certain lines and his particular pride was his claim of relationship to Robbie Burns, the Scotch poet. He was a shoemaker by

trade, one of the old fashioned kind that talked as he pegged away. There was plenty of Scotch blood in his veins and so far as can be ascertained it was unmixed and it was blood of that proverbial type that can not understand a joke, and can't see through a joke.

Burns' peculiar eccentricity was his inability to know a joke. He took life seriously and was liable to rant upon any point of view. Probably a few John Burns stories will better illustrate the man than any other.

Those were the days when a man and often advising suing or going to law. In this fashion he apparently aroused Edmund W. Stahl and John Barrett so that a challenge to fight a duel was sent from one to the other. Each said outrageous things about the other to Burns who always carried the things said to the other and each threatened dire destruction to the other. The farce was carried on for days and until both Stahl and Barrett appeared in the public square one day.



One of the best Infantry bronzes on battlefield—1st Minn. Inf.—Harrocks Ave.

hellish it with a little fiction of how an attempt was made to assassinate him while lying wounded in his room at his home at the end of Chambersburg street, by shooting into his room. If a bullet ever landed there it had no preconceived mission upon the life of Burns.

When Charles King of Huntingdon township was cutting weeds, the scythe of his hand and struck Glenn Bush on the head accidentally and killed him.

their fun in boisterous horseplay, when a holiday was celebrated with blindfolded wheelbarrow races to see which one would come nearest the flag pole in the center of the diamond. Or it would be a bag race and a broken limb was only an incident. The Fourth of July would be celebrated by taking Jake Strickhouser's big six horse wagon apart and putting it together again on the roof of the market house in the square. Or perhaps every stable would be emptied of its wheeled vehicles and the owners would find their property packed in the square next morning. Or perhaps it was a contest to try to climb a slippery pole with a dollar on the top or a greased pig race would be pulled off. It was all fun of the horseplay variety.

John Burns utterly lacked the power to appreciate this variety of fun and was for years the butt of much of this fun in the town. He never understood when it was on, and only relished it when it seemed some tormenter was to be punished and would have to suffer.

As an illustration Burns was an avowed enemy of the secret society or order and would air himself with vehemence on many occasions.

David A. Buehler had an office in the square at the Eoyer, now Eckert, corner, and Burns would occasionally drop in there of an evening and air himself on subject of secret societies, and a large crowd of men entered into the sport of having some fun at his expense. On the evening in question about fifty men, a number of them Odd Fellows, gathered in Mr. Buehler's office and it had been previously arranged that Burns should be there. An argument was started on secret orders.

When spiritualism struck this place Burns was taken to the seances prepared by some joker and was always told some hot stuff from some dead acquaintance and calculated to embarrass someone living. Straight Burns would go to the living with the story and more than likely the second party would be in on the joke and keep the ball arolling until it went on for days and it would often be a week or more before one of these practical jokes was called and would become the talk of the town, everybody laughing over it except poor Burns who did not know what this fun was nor would believe it when told.

John Burns was always radically in earnest and vehement in expression. On one Fourth of July at a celebration there was a tableau of the Goddess of Liberty with a foot raised on a step higher than the other foot and with arms extended unfurling the flag. Burns only saw the exposed ankle of the Goddess and rantingly condemned it afterwards, asking "Who ever heard of a Goddess" with broad accent on the second syllable, "with a bared leg."

This inquiry was one the jokers again and again put to him in after years and it always started him ranting. Burns at one time lived in Bender'sville and at the time was a great walker, often walking from that place to Gettysburg and back again and on one occasion he was asked what had brought him to town and he replied that he "had heard there was going to be an eclipse of the moon and had walked to town to see it." That remark suggests that perhaps Burns was not as dead to humor as he apparently appeared, but he lived to have that rung at him again and again.

It could not be said that Burns was bawdy. He was not considered in that light. He was simply eccentric, an odd human, who had lost that element of balance—humor—out of his make-

After any Sickness or Operation
doctors prescribe SCOTT'S EMULSION—it contains the vital elements nature craves to repair waste, create pure blood and build physical strength.
No Alcohol or Opium
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 12-23

Normal School Graduates.

The State Normal School at West Chester graduated last week its largest class, 328 young people. Among the number were five from Adams county, Miss Ruth A. McIlhenny, Miss Ellen J. Oyler, Gettysburg, Miss Esther V. Peters, Guernsey, L. G. Haverstick of Biglerville, and Ira E. Lady of Arendtsville. Out of the five speakers from the class at the graduating exercises, Adams county won two, Miss Ruth A. McIlhenny, on the subject, "Edens, Modern and Ancient," and Ira E. Lady on the subject, "On the Firing Line."

Four of the five Adams county graduates have already been elected teachers as follows:

Ira E. Lady, Arendtsville, Adams county, has been appointed principal of the Middle Street Grammar School, West Chester, salary \$300, term ten months.

Ruth A. McIlhenny, Gettysburg, Adams county, will teach in West Chester, salary \$50 per month, term nine months.

Ellen J. Oyler, Gettysburg will teach at Broomall Park, Delaware county, salary \$50 per month, term nine months.

Esther V. Peters, Guernsey, Adams county, will teach in the Plymouth Friends' Meeting School, salary \$50 per month, term ten months.

A WAR TIME RECOLLECTION

Of Hon. W. T. Ziegler at Battle of Winchester.

On Sunday morning, June 14, 1863, the regiment to which I belonged (87th Pa.) lay in what was known as the Star Fort at the southwestern portion of Winchester, Va. At that time Ewell's Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia, on their way to Gettysburg, had invested the town, and determined to capture Gen. Milroy and his forces or drive them beyond the Potomac. Some time during the early morning our regiment moved from the fort, and was ordered to march to the eastern side of the town, to prevent the Confederates from entering the place from that side of the town. Arriving at our destination, we were quickly placed in line of battle, and commenced at once to fire on the approaching enemy. The right of our line rested on the Front Royal road and the left extended towards the town's cemetery.

The Confederates lay behind stone walls in our front and their right extended near the cemetery. Between our regiment and the foe there was no skirmish line, but between their right and the cemetery was a line of Union skirmishers.

After engaging the enemy for several hours and preventing them from entering the town I was suddenly seized with the determination to leave my command and go to the skirmish line at the cemetery. The skirmish line is one place where a soldier especially dislikes to go. You are very close to the enemy, and generally between two fires. But without a thought of the danger I was running into, I hurriedly left my command and followed up the street until I entered the cemetery gate, and instead of following the driveway around to where our line was, I took a near cut across the graves, and just as I stood on the edge of the line, there lying between two graves I saw what I first thought to be a dead Union soldier. He was lying on his back with his face to the sun. Outside of his deathly pallor his appearance struck me so forcibly that I stopped to take a second look at him. He was a remarkably fine specimen of young manhood, and as I intently looked at him I saw he was still alive. Kneeling down on a grave and laying my gun down beside me, I began to examine him to see where he was hurt.

By good fortune, our Surgeon the day before, in a plain, straightforward manner, told us how to stop the flow of blood and how to bind up a wound; in other words, to give first aid. I found a mass of congealed blood about the size of my open hand under his left arm, and quickly baring that member, I saw he was severely wounded, and slowly but surely bleeding to death.

After examining the wound, I lost no time in tying it securely, and in a few moments I had the satisfaction of seeing the flow of blood stopping and the supposed dead man open his eyes and seem entirely rational. I said to him: "I will leave you my gun, and I will go for a stretcher, and will come back for you." At that time the old Taylor House was used as a hospital, and I ran as fast as I could from the picket line to the hospital, and as I attempted to enter the door a doctor or surgeon was just coming out. I told him I wanted a stretcher and a detail of four men to carry a wounded man from the field.

He said, "All right," and in less time than it takes to tell this he had the detail at the door and turned them over to me. Without stopping another moment, I hurried them down the steps and started off on a double-quick for the skirmish line, and in a short time I was again beside my wounded comrade. By this time he had revived enough to talk, and in very slow, measured words he told me that he had been sick in the hospital, but when he heard the firing along the line that morning he could not think of lying in bed, but got up and left the hospital and started for the front. When he arrived at the outer line he found a gun and cartridge box and began firing at the enemy in his room, and in a short time he was wounded and lay where I had found him. At that time

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AND 3 SECOND HAND MOTORCYCLES

All in good shape.

Persons desiring to buy second hand machines would do well to examine these cars.

Either five passenger or two passenger cars—as desired.

CENTRAL AUTO COMPANY,

64 York Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

BATTLE'S GREATEST POEM

THE REASON FOR THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

The Diary of a Veteran Who Went Through the Gettysburg Campaign.

Many poems have had Gettysburg as the theme. Many of them have been good but many would not take first rank. It is believed that of the poems that have been written, the one that would rank first in its impelling rhythm, its thrilling inspiration, its majesty of thought and its great human message is "High Tide at Gettysburg," by Will Henry Thompson. He was a Southern poet, born in Georgia, serving in the Confederate army throughout the Civil War, removing to Indiana he practiced law at Crawfordsville. Later he emigrated to Washington Territory, residing in Seattle.

HIGH TIDE AT GETTYSBURG.
(By Will Henry Thompson.)

A cloud possessed the hollow field,
The gathering battle's smoky shield,
A thwart, the gloom the lightning flashed,
And thro' the cloud some horsemen dashed,
And from the heights the thunder pealed.

Then at the brief command of Lee
Moved out that marchless infantry.
With Picket leading grandly down
To rush against the roaring crown
Of those dread heights of destiny.

Far heard above the angry guns
A cry across the tumult runs.
The voice that rang thro' Shiloh's woods,
And Chancellorsville's solitudes—
The fierce South cheering on her sons.

Ah, how the withering tempest blew
Against the front of Pettigrew;
A khamsin wind that scorch'd and sing'd
Like that infernal flame that fringed
The British squares at Waterloo!

A thousand fell where Kemper led,
A thousand died where Garnett bled;
In blinding flame and strangling smoke
The remnant through the batteries broke
And crossed the works with Armistead.

"Once more in glory's van with me!"
Virginia cried to Tennessee.
"We two, together, come what may,
Shall stand upon these works to-day—
The reddest day in history!"

Brave Tennessee! In reckless way
Virginia heard her comrades say:
"Close round this rent and riddled rag!"
What time she set her battle flag
Amid the guns of Doubleday.

But who shall break the guards that wait?
Before the awful face of Fate?
The tattered standards of the South
Were shivered at the cannon's mouth,
And all her hopes were desolate.

In vain the Tennessean set
His breast against the bayonet!
In vain Virginia charged and raged,
A tigress in her wrath uncaged,
Till all the hill was red and wet!

Above the bayonets, mixed and cross-
ed,
Men saw a gray, gigantic ghost
Receding through the battle cloud,
And heard across the tempest loud
The death cry of a nation lost!

The brave went down! Without dis-
grace
They leaped to ruin's red embrace.
They only heard fame's thunders wake.
And saw the dazzling sunburst break
In smiles on Glory's bloody face!

Fold up the banners! Smelt the guns!
Love rules. Her gentler purpose runs.
A mighty Mother turns in tears
The pages of her battle years,
Lamenting all her fallen sons!

Reason for the Battle of Gettysburg
AS TOLD BY ALEXANDER MCCLURE.

The one paramount reason for the Gettysburg campaign was the necessity for the Confederacy to gain the recognition of England and France, and the Gettysburg campaign was solely the result of that imperious necessity. Lee had then the largest Confederate army that ever was formed in line of battle, but he well knew, as did the Confederate authorities, that the supply of men was almost entirely exhausted, and that the South could not stand the strain of a long continued war. If the recognition of the Confederacy by France and England could have been accomplished, it would practically have ended the war, as the North would have been unable to maintain the conflict with such odds against it. The campaign was most carefully planned, and it was expected that Lee should cross the Potomac east of the Blue Ridge, defeat the Union army in battle, and thus open the way for the speedy capture of Baltimore and Washington. Could that have been achieved there is little doubt that England and France would have promptly recognized the Confederacy, and thus established it permanently among the nations of the earth.

But, while the question of winning recognition from England and France made an aggressive movement necessary on the part of the Confederacy, there were other reasons which, in the opinion of the Southern leaders, fully warranted the belief that the chances were largely in favor of the complete success of such a campaign. The officers and men of Lee's army firmly believed that they could defeat the army of the Potomac where ever they might

be brought face to face in battle. They greatly under-estimated the valor and fighting qualities of the Northern troops, who were compelled to fight Lee's army in chosen position often largely outnumbered all of the Union army's advantage in numbers. A considerable portion of Lee's army during the invasion was in and about Chambersburg for a week, and conversed freely with our people. Some of them doubted the expediency of an aggressive campaign in the North, but all felt absolute confidence in achieving victory over the Army of the Potomac whenever and wherever they should meet in battle.

In addition to the confidence that the Southern leaders all felt in the success of Lee's army in any battle, there was in the judgment of most of them, a strong incentive to a campaign of invasion in what they regarded as a divided sentiment in the North that would be developed into revolutionary action by the success of Lee's army in a battle on Pennsylvania or Maryland soil. General Lee, himself, refers rather vaguely to this condition that certainly was regarded as one of the strong arguments in favor of the movement in his official report of the Pennsylvania campaign. After stating the military reasons for the movement he adds: "In addition to these results, it was hoped that other valuable results might be attained by military success."

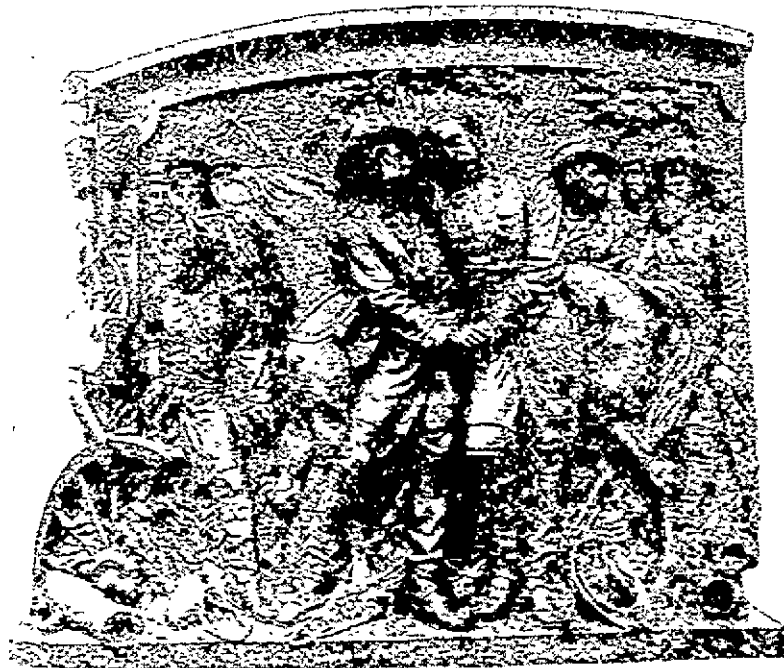
Congress had enacted a national conscription law that was approved on the 3rd of March, 1865, and a large draft had been ordered by the Government. There were murmurs of revolutionary opposition to the draft in some sections of the country, notably in New York city, where fearful riots were the result of the enforcement of the conscription act, and in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania, where the Mollie Maguires, who had many sympathetic followers, were in open rebellion, and in Indiana where powerful secret organizations were maintained to hinder enforced military service.

It was naturally believed by the Confederate Government and by General Lee himself that if he succeeded in defeating the Army of the Potomac on Northern soil, and captured Baltimore or Washington, not only the recognition of the Confederacy by European Governments would follow, but that the North, in the face of such a hopeless conflict, would be precipitated into open rebellion against the war. The national conscription act was assailed before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and the issue of its constitutionality was pending at the time of Lee's invasion, with the general belief that the decision of the Court would be adverse to the validity of the law. Strong reasons were thus presented to both the civil and military authorities of the Confederacy in favor of the invasion of the North, and there is little reason to doubt that had success crowned Lee's struggle at Gettysburg, and the capture of Washington or even Baltimore accomplished, the recognition of the Confederacy by foreign Government would have been prompt and general, and the success of the Confederacy assured.

A SOLDIER'S DIARY FROM FIELD
Covering the Period of the Gettysburg Campaign.

The following are extracts from the diary of Wm. Hayes Grier, a member of Co. A, Fifth Pennsylvania Reserves, editor of the "Columbia Independent," written in the field. Only that portion covering the Gettysburg campaign.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1863.
Rebels are in Pennsylvania, in heavy force. A battle is expected at Carlisle. Our regiment left camp at Upton's Hill, and marched out the Leesburg pike, about five miles and encamped. It is raining, which will be a good indication for us, as we have not been in shelter tents for over four months.



Wounding of Gen. Sickles—N. Y. State monument

Gen. Sickles Tells How He Lost Leg
Sickles's brigade rested upon Little Round Top, the Devil's Den, the Wheatfield and the Peach Orchard. It was on the second day of the battle that the General was wounded. He recently told the following story of the loss of his leg:

"I was riding along the lines between the Peach Orchard and the Wheatfield," he said, "when in reaching to my right side I felt my hand wet. I drew up my fingers and looked at them. They were covered with blood. I reached down with both hands and drew my right leg up over my saddle bow. Then I slipped down off the left side of my horse.

"I don't know how long before I had been wounded, but the loss of blood suddenly made me weak. I called for my orderly and had him

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1863.

Broke camp at 6 o'clock and started on our tramp. We halted to take dinner on the old battlefield of Drainsville. After dinner we put out again. Raining all the time. Our day's march was quite severe. The distance traveled was about seventeen miles, in mud and rain. We are now within eight miles of Leesburg, and five miles from Edwards Ferry. Will cross into Maryland to-morrow.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1863.

Broke camp at 6 o'clock and moved on. Crossed the Potomac on pontoons at Edwards Ferry and marched through fields, over ditches, and everything else. We had some rain and any quantity of mud. Marched sixteen miles and were pretty well fatigued. We are supposed to join Meade's corps. Camped at Monocacy Junction.

SUNDAY, JUNE 28, 1863.

Left camp at 6 a. m., and marched about 12 miles. We are now connected with the Fifth Corps. Gen. Hooker has been relieved by Gen. Meade, who takes command to-day. We are encamped within two miles of Frederick. Gen. Sykes now commands the Fifth Corps. We are in a poor place, as we dare not burn any rails, and wood is very scarce. We were in this Corps just one year ago.

MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1863.

Broke camp at daylight with everything ready to move but did not start until afternoon. The wagons delayed so much that we only marched two miles in four hours. We are now lying along the road opposite Frederick. From 6 p. m., to 12 midnight we had a hard march. We went about seven miles about as fast as our legs would carry us.

TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1863.

Mustered for pay this morning at 6.30, and moved at 7. Passed through Liberty, Middleburg and Uniontown. Marched about 18 miles and camped for the night near Uniontown. Here we came up to the Second Corps. The Fifth Corps passed here yesterday morning. Have not had any mail for six days.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1863.

Broke camp at Uniontown at 5 a. m., and marched through Frizzleburg and several small villages. We marched slow and easy and at 6 o'clock in the evening halted within five miles of Hanover. Here we exchanged our cartridges and fixed everything in fighting trim. We then passed through Hanover, and on five miles beyond, and encamped at 1 o'clock in the morning.

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1863.

Broke camp at 5 a. m., marched two miles and halted for breakfast. Arrived near Gettysburg at noon. Rested until 3 p. m., and were then ordered forward. The first brigade lost a great many. Col. Taylor of the Bucktails was killed. Our brigade was ordered to take a very high hill. We took the "hill," capturing several prisoners, about eleven o'clock at night. It was a worse place to climb than South Mountain. Troops of Longstreets Corps were opposed to us.

(The very high hill referred to here turned out to be Round Top, but the name was then unknown to us.)

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1863.

The ball opened this morning with cannonading. The Rebels advanced in three solid columns, and were driven back with heavy loss by our artillery. In the afternoon I witnessed a cavalry charge of the 8th Illinois, but they were repulsed. It was a brave feat. In the evening the Rebel right was driven back about two miles. The left was driven about eight. The Rebels were decidedly whipped. The Sixth Corps is getting in their rear.

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1863.

Moved from the top to the bottom of the hill this morning. We have a stone wall thrown up the whole length of the peak. Commenced to rain about noon and rained all day. No fighting of any account to-day. Went over the field to see the dead. Ours have been buried but the Rebels lay thick. Men are busy burying them now. It is supposed the Rebels are leaving.

SUNDAY, JULY 5, 1863.

The Rebels have left and our advance is in pursuit. They slipped off very quietly. We left our hill about sundown and started toward Emmitsburg. It was very muddy and awful dark. We went about seven miles, and bivouacked on the other side of Marsh Run. The Reserves were all mixed up as it was so dark that it was impossible to tell one Company or Regiment from another.

Englishman's Tea.

If an Englishman could put his gospel of life into words he probably would say, "Give me liberty and tea, but if I can't have both I'll take the tea."

There are few differences between England and America so marked as in this matter of preference for a hot drink. The United Kingdom uses 6.5 pounds of tea per capita per year. The United States uses only a little over one pound per capita, and probably the bulk of this is consumed by Britons and Canadians living in this country. On the other hand, the American people use 9.5 pounds of coffee per capita in the course of twelve months, while Britons consume less than a pound each in the same period.

This last is not surprising, however. Any American who has made acquaintance with the stuff that bears the name of coffee in England, especially that served at the breakfast table, will wonder why Britain uses any coffee at all.—Chicago Journal.

The Romantic Salute.

The young lieutenant in his trim and elegant uniform saluted in the stiff and yet somehow graceful military manner a pretty matron.

"The military salute," he said, "is peculiarly appropriate to you, madam. Do you happen to know its origin?"

"No."
"Well, its origin goes back to the days of chivalry, to the tournaments of the middle ages. In those tournaments the knights, before the combat began, rode past the queen of beauty on her throne. As they caracolled by her they simultaneously brought the hand to the horizontal position above the brows, then dropped it to the side again—a genuine military salute. And this they did in their chivalrous way to protect their eyes from the blinding rays of the queen of beauty's loveliness. That, madam, is the origin of the military salute, and that is why the military salute is so appropriate to one like you."—Los Angeles Times.

A Sermon on Stones.

Sam Buckalew was a lone policeman in a little town in Tennessee. His main duties were to look out for trouble in the negro part of the town down by the creek, especially on Saturday nights. Came one night a general fight in the bottom, after a dance in a cabin. The engagement, starting inside, grew too large to be accommodated indoors and continued outside. Rocks were handy and the fracas extended. Sam Buckalew heard it all from a safe distance but made no attempt to drive the enemy across the Yalu. The justice of the peace called Sam to account next day.

"Why, looky here, Tom Keel—you all's honor, I mean," Sam Buckalew protested, "them rocks was flyin' near as thick as wheat beards. Maybe they wasn't aimin' to hit me, but don't you all know rocks ain't got no eyes?"—New York Post.

Two Curious Autographs.

One of the most expensive autograph albums ever bought was that purchased by Lord Clancarty at Paris in 1831 for the sum of £1500.

Among these autographs, all of which bear the signatures of celebrated personages, there are two which are curious because of their brevity. The first one reads:

"Mlle. Clairon has no bread. Lucien Bonaparte."

The other consists of two lines only: "Good for 2,000 francs, payable on sight to Mlle. Clairon by the treasurer of the ministry. Chaptal."

The money was paid within the hour. These two slips of paper are witnesses to the fact that the claims of want and suffering were recognized by the French government even during the most turbulent times of its existence.—London Post.

The Conquest of Disease.

The wonderful achievements wrought by bacilli cultures and the preparation of preventive serums place modern physicians in a position surpassing that of the ancient magi or medieval alchemists and render their services to mankind more striking than the proudest exploits of Alexander or Cyrus. In the campaign against virulent diseases the quiet microscopist in his study, be he a Pasteur, Flexner or Carrel, is unconsciously warring with armies the conquest of which outmatches the military feats of a Caesar or a Charlemagne.—Philadelphia Press.

How Does It Get Across?

At a certain eastern university one of the professors was conducting an examination in physiology. He asked for a description of the circulation at the extremities, meaning, of course, the capillary circulation.

The youth he called upon evidently did not know much about the matter for he replied that the blood went down one leg and up the other—Youth's Companion.

A Condition.

"My dear," said the bride, who had been her husband's stenographer, "there is one speech you used to make in the office which I want you never to repeat in our home."

"You alarm me, my dear. What was the speech?"

"I want you to take my dictation."—Baltimore American.

Not Well Advertised.

Physician—Well, but if your little pig won't grow big and fat you must go to the vet. Woman (who has brought her pet pig to the doctor's)—Oh, doctor, I have no confidence in him, he's so thin himself.—Flegende-Blatter.

Laughing cheerfulness throws sunlight on all the paths of life.—Nichter

FOR WOMEN ONLY.

That is the nature of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—the one remedy for women which contains no alcohol and no habit-forming drugs. Made from native medicinal forest roots. Dr. Pierce tells its every ingredient on the bottle-wrapper. Prominent physicians and some of the best medical authorities endorse these ingredients as being the very best known remedies for ailments and weaknesses peculiar to women.



MRS. COFFEY.

This is what MRS. GENETTI E. COFFEY, of Longstreet, Ky., says: "I feel it my duty to write and tell you what your medicines have done for me. I was a great sufferer for six years from a trouble peculiar to women, but I am thankful to say, after taking four bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' I am not bothered with that dreadful disease any more. I feel like a new woman. When I first wrote you for advice I only weighed 115 pounds—now I weigh 135."

"I thank you very much for your kindness. You have been as a father to me in advising me what to do, so may God bless you in every effort you put forth for good."

"I hope this testimonial will be the means of some poor suffering woman seeking health."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, newly revised up-to-date edition, answers hosts of delicate questions about which every woman, single or married ought to know.

Complete Line==

Pens

Pencils

Tablets, Envelopes,

Blank Books, Box Paper

Ink, Pass Books, Note Books, Files, Clips, Tags, Seals, Erasers, Eylets Blotters, Bands, Crayons, Scales, Trays, Boxes, Crepe and Tissue. Paste Mucilage, Etc. All the above in many styles and makes.

We carry every thing found in a first class stationary store. Our guarantee for quality and satisfaction back of every article we sell.

PEOPLES DRUG STORE

The Breathing Sole Shoe

These SHOES are worn for very strenuous out-door work; are beneficial to the feet instead of injurious, as all rubber bottomed shoes are. It absorbs all irritating moisture and when taken off cleanses itself by evaporation; will OUTWEAR LEATHER SHOES at same price.

Ask to see the FISOLE shoe

C. B. KITZMILLER

For Results Avertise in the COMPILER

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the heirs and legal representatives in the estate of Catherine Jane Reese late of Hamiltonburg Township, Adams County, Pa., that a Citation has been issued by Florence Louisa Pittenurf, a creditor, upon me, E. H. Berkhimer, Register of Wills of Adams County, Pa., for the granting of Letters of Administration on said estate.

Now therefore know Ye, that said Letters of Administration on said estate will be granted, unless the heirs or rightful parties appear and show cause why said letters should not be granted, on or before Wednesday, July 23rd, A. D. 1913.

E. H. BERKHIMER,
Register of Wills.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the heirs and legal representatives in the estate of Paris Erb, late of Adams County, Pa., that a Citation has been issued by H. J. Hartman, a creditor, upon me, E. H. Berkhimer, Register of Wills of Adams County, Pa., for the granting of Letters of Administration on said estate.

Now therefore know Ye, that said Letters of Administration on said estate will be granted, unless the heirs or rightful parties appear and show cause why said letters should not be granted, on or before Wednesday, July 23rd, A. D. 1913.

E. H. BERKHIMER,
Register of Wills.

WANTED—House to house salesmen to sell the Handsomest, Easiest Running and Best constructed Vacuum Sweeper on the market today. We gave a good proposition. Address

STANDARD NOVELTY WORKS.

Duncannon, Penna.

Advertisement.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that Sarah A. Althoff and Wm. J. Althoff, of Mt. Joy township, Adams County, Pa., have made an assignment to the undersigned in trust for the benefit of their creditors, and the said creditors are hereby required, within six months from the date hereof, to make proof of their claims in the manner provided by the Act of June 24, 1901, or be barred from coming in upon the funds.

JACOB A. APPLER,
Assignee.

J. L. Williams, Atty.

TENTS, coats, awnings and camp equipment to hire. Chas. L. Schaeffer, 419 W. King St., Lancaster, Pa.

Mfg. m 21-31

Advertisement.

Christian Merchandising.

When you go to Hammer's store, you get no stamps, no guesses, drawings or tickets, but you get a 35c collar pad for 25c, 10 cents to put in your pocket, without any lottery tricks. We have just received 1000 yds. fancy Lancaster gingham, 1000 yds. other 5 cent gingham, 1600 yds. men's everyday shirts, 500 yds. 35 in. muslin, can go at 6 cents a yard. We have fine young Flemish Giants Rabbits, good eating the whole year, their flesh equals Pheasant meat. Don't send \$5.75 to the city for rabbits that will not match ours at 50 cents each. 1000 Edison New Records \$5.00 per dozen no less sold.

S. S. W. HAMMER.

Advertisement.

OLD DR. THEEL & DR. W. L. THEEL

1717 Spring Garden St., (formerly 3322 1/2

St. Falls, Pa.) Dr. Theel's office, 1717 Spring

Garden St., Philadelphia, Pa. The German Treatment, the only

concentrated cure for Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and all

other venereal diseases. It is a "cure of honor." All

Skin & Private Diseases, Eczema, Itch, Scabies, Psoriasis,

Hives, Eruptions, Eruptions, Eruptions, Eruptions, Eruptions,

Itch, Eruptions, Eruptions, Eruptions, Eruptions, Eruptions,

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DEATH LIST OF A WEEK

THOSE WHO HAVE ANSWERED
THE LAST SUMMONSSeveral Deaths in the Houghtelin
Family Within a
Month

FROM FREDERICK FIGERT died in Des Moines, Iowa, aged 40 years. He leaves a wife who is the daughter of W. H. and the late Ada Mac Millan Houghtelin, also a son and a daughter aged 5 and 6 years. Prof. Figert was a man of marked ability and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was superintendent of schools in Marathon, Iowa. His death after a short illness comes as a great shock to a large circle of friends.

LEVI TAYLOR, a well known resident of Menallen township, died June 22, Monday, aged 86 years, 6 months and 5 days. On Sunday morning Mr. Taylor arose in apparently the best of health and about noon sustained a stroke of apoplexy which caused his death inside of twenty-four hours. He was a faithful member of the Bendersville Lutheran Church for a period of over 60 years. The following children survive: Harvey Taylor of Menallen township, Aaron and Ambrose of Ia., Mrs. Joseph Bream of Biglerville, Jerry Taylor at home, Mrs. Edwin Bream of York Springs, also 17 grand children and 9 great grand children, also one brother, Joseph Taylor of Topeka, Kan., and one sister, Mrs. Leah Beamer of Altoona. The funeral services were held last Wednesday morning with interment in the Bendersville cemetery, Rev. Arnold conducting the services.

WILLIAM GROFT, the 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Groft, of McSherrystown, died on Friday, June 20, from diphtheria, after an illness of only a few days. The body was interred in St. Mary's Cemetery on Saturday morning. The father, who is afflicted with the same disease, is improving.

MRS. SARAH C. DIEHL, wife of Henry H. Diehl, died at her home in New Oxford, Sunday, June 22, from a complication of diseases, aged 69 years, 3 months and 11 days. She had been in failing health for several years, though she was able to be up and about until Saturday evening previous to her death. She is survived by her husband and one son, Edward H. Diehl of Merredes, Texas. Three brothers and two sisters also survive. Solomon Spangler of Indiana, Edward and Leo J. Spangler and Mrs. Edward Saltman of York, and Mrs. Samuel Hoke of Spring Grove. The funeral was held last Friday, with services at her late home and interment in New Oxford cemetery, Rev. C. W. Baker officiating.

JOHN BURNET of Drakeville, Iowa, died last week, in his 55th year. He was a native of West Virginia and at an early age went west and became prominently identified with the development of Iowa. He was a grandfather of Mrs. Wm. A. Granville of Gettysburg.

MRS. CHARLES R. WATSON of Chambersburg died last Thursday, aged 21 years. Her husband is a fireman on the C. V. R. R. and returned to his home from his run to learn of his wife's death. They had been married about a year ago. An infant had been recently born and died a week ago. Mrs. Watson had not been well but her condition was not regarded as dangerous. She was a Miss McDermott of this county.

JUNE WEDDINGS.

BAUBLITZ-KING—Harry Baublitz of Hanover, and Miss Edna King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward King of Littlestown, were united in marriage at Trinity Lutheran parsonage, Westminster, Md., by the pastor, Rev. W. L. Seabrook, Monday, June 23. The newly wedded couple will make their future home in Hanover.

CLUNK-GROFT—Charles Clunk, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Clunk, and Miss Genevieve Groft, daughter of Mrs. Geo. Groft, of Irishtown, were married at a nuptial mass in Conewago Chapel at 7 a. m., Wednesday, June 24. Rev. Germanus Kohl officiating. They were attended by Miss Bertha Clunk, sister of the groom, and Charles Groft, brother of the bride. The groom is employed in the New Oxford shoe factory, while the bride was a cigarmaker in the B. F. Topper factory, McSherrystown. Mr. and Mrs. Clunk will reside at the bride's home.

BANKERT-BURGOON—A very pretty wedding was celebrated at the residence of the bride's parents, Union Mills, Thursday, June 19, when Miss M. Leola, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Burgoon, became the bride of Monias V. Bankert, a popular salesman in the store of G. W. Yeiser, Union Mills. The ceremony was performed by the bride's pastor, Rev. M. Davidson, pastor of Moorehead M. E. Church. The bride wore a handsome gown of white voile trimmed in lace and pearl beads. The bride was attended by her niece, Miss Alice Zacharias, and cousin, Miss Cora Bankert, a flower girl, who entered the parlor with baskets of roses, and with white ribbons, formed an aisle for the bride and groom. The wedding march was played by Miss Treva Yeiser. Following the ceremony the guests were served with a bountiful repast. The bride received many handsome and useful presents. Guests were present from Baltimore, Littlestown, New Windsor and Westminster.

LEESE-GROSS—On June 15, by the Rev. Shelhamer, at Holtzswam Church, Robert H. C. Leese and Mabel E. Gross, both of New Oxford.

DIEHL-BAIRD—A quiet wedding took place at 10 o'clock Tuesday evening, June 24, in the Methodist Episcopal Church of New Oxford, in which John C. Diehl, formerly of New Oxford Pa., chief draftsman for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Renovo, and Miss Mary Thomas Baird, daughter of Mr.

J. H. Baird, were united in marriage by Rev. James E. Skillington. The bridesmaid was Miss Mary Bowman, a cousin of the bride, and the best man was Allen Diehl, the groom's brother. Mr. and Mrs. Diehl left the same night for a wedding trip that will include a visit among the Great Lakes. The groom has been a resident of Renovo for the past three years, holding the position above named. He was educated at Pennsylvania College, this place, and is a graduate of the Polytechnical College of Boston, Mass. The bride is a well educated and estimable young lady. She is the only child of J. H. Baird who is the only male descendant of the late William and Margaret Baird, pioneer settlers of Renovo. The groom is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Diehl of New Oxford.

AFTER HALF A CENTURY.

Gettysburg, July, 1863; July, 1913

BY J. HOWARD WERT

The Blue and Gray together meeting
To talk their battles o'er,
To a united land send greeting,
That sounds from shore to shore.

Each warmly clasps the hand extended
Of foes, now friends forever;
And hails the pennon that defended
A Union none can sever.

Sons of Veterans Camp Closes.

The Sons of Veterans in Camp Gen. O. O. Howard, Col. Henry Stewart commanding, spent an agreeable week with Gettysburg last week. The camp broke Saturday morning. The Sons of Veterans in their camp life with the experience of nine years back of them show themselves to be almost equal to the real thing. They began the day with reveille at 6 o'clock in the morning, breakfast at 6.30, after the morning meal until 10 o'clock was devoted to guard mount, battalion drills and maneuvers. The care of the camp occupied time from 10 to the noon mess. The afternoon was largely given over to tours of the battlefield. The evening mess was at 5 o'clock and when it was over, came the first call for the evening parade and at 7 o'clock the dress parade was held each evening on the Prep campus except Wednesday evening when the parade was made through town and this was marred by the Western Maryland R. R. breaking it into two parts as the line came up Carlisle street, half getting over the tracks and the remaining half remaining behind but catching up with the front body later on.

The Marine Band of Allentown furnished the music for the Sons of Veterans, being located at the camp, taking part in the dress parade and giving concerts in the evening.

The social feature of the camp was the dance on Tuesday evening led by Col. and Mrs. Stewart.

The State convention of the civic body of the Sons of Veterans met in Xavier Hall on Wednesday morning.

The National Commander-in-Chief Grant, of Hartford, arrived on the morning train on the Reading and was escorted to the hall by Colonel Stewart with the band and two companies. The address of welcome was made by John D. Keith, Esq., of this place and was responded to by Division Commander Callahan. The balance of the morning was taken up with reports.

On Wednesday afternoon Sunbury was caucused without opposition as the place for next year's encampment. It was decided to award a \$25 gold medal at next year's encampment to the boy or girl, not over sixteen years of age residing in a town where there is a Sons of Veterans Camp, who writes the best essay of not over 500 words on "The Battle of Gettysburg."

The following officers were elected: Commander, T. M. Ruch, Hellertown; senior vice commander, C. A. Boyles, McKeesport; junior vice commander, Monroe Gaston, Pottsville; division council, W. L. Higgs, H. S. Cognatus and H. M. Zuhodel; delegate at large to encampment at Chattanooga in August, R. C. Miller, Gettysburg.

A telegram announced the death of Past Commander V. T. Jones, of Pittsburgh. The newly elected officers were installed by Commander Grant, of Hartford.

Ladies' Auxiliary.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans held their sessions at the Photoplay Theatre and elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Louisa Uhl, Allentown; vice president, Miss Marie Sipe, Philadelphia; treasurer, Mrs. Libbie Meis, Philadelphia; chaplain, Mrs. Mary Baker, Bethlehem; council, Mrs. Mawthorne, Phoenixville; Mrs. Kate S. Britton, Philadelphia; Mrs. Jennie Stewart Gettysburg.

More Good Roads.

In the bill which has been reported to the Senate eighty-three routes are to be tacked to the road system. The total mileage is 2,100.

Among the new routes are: Adams county—Gettysburg to Emmitsburg via Greenmount, and York Springs to Carlisle via Carlisle.

Cumberland county—Mount Holly Springs to Biglerville via Carlisle and Heidlersburg, and Mount Holly Springs to Bendersville via Mount Tabor.

The supervisors of roads of Conewago township, Adams county, Joseph Lawrence and John A. Bair, have just completed the new township turnpike from McSherrystown borough to Edgegrove, a distance of one mile, less twenty feet. The construction of this road is said to have cost \$2,175, which has been paid by the township. The width of the road is 16 feet, the same as all roads built by our State. When compared with the construction of the State road leading from Hanover to York Road Station, which is but one mile and seventy-seven one hundredth of a mile long, vast difference will be seen in its cost. The latter road cost the State of Pennsylvania the sum of \$22,450, or \$13,400 per mile.

Rev. Dr. M. Coover, a professor in the Lutheran Theological Seminary, in company with a professor of the University of Chicago, has sailed for England and Switzerland where they will spend the summer months.

A WAR TIME RECOLLECTION

(Continued from page 3.)

he thought he was dying, but he said, "I don't regret it." We soon lifted him up and placed him on the stretcher as gently as possible and started for the town.

After leaving the cemetery we crossed the road and laid our burden down to rest on a brick pavement in front of a brick house, and, glancing up to the second story window, I saw a lady who had just peeped from the window quickly pulling herself back, and in a moment reappear and, throwing a fine pillow from the window, say, "Place that under his head." Perhaps her husband or brother was in the same war fighting on the other side, but she had the heart of a noble woman and I sincerely thanked her for her kindness.

We again picked up our wounded comrade and in a little while we were at the Taylor House. As we carried him up the steps a surgeon was coming out. He looked in the wounded man's face and cried out:

"Why, John, I thought you were back in your ward!"

That corroborated what he had told me—that he was sick in the hospital and had just left that morning. I stood at the door while the men carried him in. I then turned down the steps and hurried back to my command, with no further thought for the skirmish line.

In conclusion I want to say at the time of this occurrence I thought little of it—only an incident of a great war and bloody battle—but now, in my older days, I cannot think it was an ordinary impulse that caused me to leave my command and go to another part of the field without at least telling the Captain of my intentions, but if I had said anything to him I am sure he would not have allowed me to leave the command.

Another strange incident: When I was performing this work not a bullet came near me, although the enemy was in plain sight, not 200 yards away, and when I arrived back to my company I took the place I had left without any comment from any of my comrades at my absence. They apparently did not see me go or return.

In my older days I often wonder what power sent me to find that wounded soldier and save him from bleeding to death. Do you think it was through the prayers of a dear old mother, living away out in Ohio, and that God, in His mercy, sent an instrument in the form of a soldier to save her boy? Or was it only another of the many incidents that occur during a great war? However, it so impressed me that in my mind's eye every step, every turn to and from that skirmish line is just as fresh and just as plain to me as it was 50 years ago.

This man belonged to an Ohio regiment. We had three of them in our division at that time—the 110th, 116th and 125th. I neither asked him his name nor the regiment he belonged to. It seemed my mission was to get him to the hospital, and there it closed. Perhaps if this is copied by the Ohio papers the man may be living to-day, and if he sees it I know I will hear from him.—W. T. Ziegler, Gettysburg, Pa., in "National Tribune."

Political Announcement.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic voters at the primaries.

Democratic Candidate for Director of the Poor

JACOB GOODENBERGER,

of Berwick Twp.

I hope my past record as Director of Poor of Adams Co. has been such as to merit your vote and support at the coming primary Sept. 27, 1913.

Your vote and support kindly solicited. Thanking you for the past.

JACOB GOODENBERGER

Democratic Candidate for Director of the Poor,

HARRY B. BEARD,

Of Hamiltonban Twp

Democratic Candidate for Director of Poor.

P. P. EISENHART,

of East Berlin

Democratic Candidate for Director of the Poor,

SIMON P. MILLER,

Of Mt. Joy Twp.

Advertisement.



CHAUTAUQUA WEEK
A Summer Festival
INFORMATION
INSPIRATION
ENTERTAINMENT
31 EVENTS \$2.00
Buy a Season Ticket

Gettysburg, Penna.

AUGUST 1-7

G. W. WEAVER & SON

...THE LEADERS...

Buy Your
Dresses, Suits,
Waists, Etc.

Where Style is Looked Out For

If you want to radiate style either at home or on your Summer vacation.

Acquaintances away from home, at the seashore, mountains, or elsewhere are pretty apt to judge your position in life, and surely your taste, by your clothes—although the judgment as to position may be unfair.

You need not necessarily be expensively dressed to be well dressed. Style as we show it, at our moderate profit, does not require lavish expenditure. The simple muslin frock may be more effective, when made as our goods are made, than the overwrought creation in much more expensive material.

So any woman buying her clothing from us, no matter how little she may want to spend, will be stylishly dressed.

For the vacation---one of our

Tailored Suits

now much reduced in price. Two or three simple morning

Wash Dresses

Two or three extra

Waists and Wash Skirts

and one of our beautiful

VOILE OR FRENCH::: Mousseline Dresses

for evening, will make an outfit pretty enough, stylish enough, for any resort.

An Extra Coat

may be needed for cool evenings.

A Kimona

or two for the bed room. And if these things are bought from our well assorted stock you will be WELL and stylishly dressed at SMALL COST.

G. W. Weaver & Son

...THE LEADERS...

Gettysburg,

Pennsylvania

Gettysburg Compiler

Gettysburg, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1913

WM. ARCH McCLEAN, Editor.

Subscription Price\$1.00 a Year.

Advertising Rates on Application

Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.

"Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated 'to the proposition that all men are created equal.' Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that their nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground; The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom—and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

The Field of Gettysburg.

"The chasm now of fifty years, we're bridging here to-day
Again the Field of Gettysburg, again the Blue and Gray.
That chasm; O how broad and deep, that lies twixt now and then
To-day we have the bonds of peace instead of warlike men.
All wear the Gray—in silver locks—the marks of time attend,
But all to-day would don the Blue their country to defend.
"The North," "The South," the line we now no longer know
Our Stars and Stripes now over all a glorious Union show.
Again the field of Gettysburg, but now in friendship true
The men who wore the Gray, the men who wore the Blue.
Fifty years ago—the past—it was the present then;
On the field fierce conflict raged, O strong courageous men,
Each valiant for his choice, each to his flag was true,
But the men on one side wore the Gray—the others wore the Blue.
Fifty years—the future then so far, now to day,
But the future when it comes, always shows the better way.
Again the field of Gettysburg, and memory of the past,
Again the field of Gettysburg, now friendly hands to clasp
Out in the front in battle, you were not cowards then;
You have the courage here to-day to show that you are God-like men.
Here where your comrades fell, may we hope that wars will cease
In memory of the honored dead, may we always stand for peace.
The Past, the Present, the Future in time so nearly blend,
But the future always when it comes, shows what is best for men.
R. E. LAWRENCE,
Carrollton, O.
June 26, 1913

Court Decree.

President Judge S. McC. Swope handed down several opinions last week in cases that had been argued and decisions reserved.
In the case of Paul S. Reaver vs. J. A. Tawney, in which latter asked to be allowed to open judgment and to defend upon the question of a guaranty of a mule bought, Judge Swope filed an opinion refusing to allow judgment to be opened.
In the divorce case of Alva C. Bankert vs. Clayton O. Bankert, a decree in divorce was granted.
At the last session of the court a divorce was decreed in case of J. G. Stover from his wife.
In the case of Clinton Mehring vs. Alex. H. Rebert, defendant was permitted to perfect his appeal by entering the proper bail.
In the case stated of R. H. Lupp vs. Directors of Poor, involving expenses in a quarantine case, judgment was entered for plaintiff for \$32.50 and costs with right of appeal.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Montgomery of Williamsport are visiting Mrs. Montgomery's sister Miss Kate Briel.
—Prof. Huber G. Kuehler of Lakeville, Conn. is spending a few days in town.

Roots Barks Herbs

That have great medicinal power, are raised to their highest efficiency, for purifying and enriching the blood, as they are combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla.
4,000 testimonials received by actual count in two years. Be sure to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.
Get it today in usual liquid form or associated tablets called Sarsatabs.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED**ALONG THE LINES OF INDIVIDUAL HAPPENINGS.****Comings and Goings, Social Events and Other Items of Interest.**

—Mrs. H. H. Sharp and son of Mechanicsburg and Mrs. J. K. Robb and son of New Kingston are visiting at the home of Hon. W. A. Martin.
—Mr. and Mrs. Stackhouse and children are visiting Mrs. Helen Keith.
—Ernest Ziegler and family of Baltimore are spending several weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Ziegler.
—John Smith, the Drummer Boy of '63, formerly of Gettysburg, now of Ohio is spending two weeks among old friends in town. Mr. Smith led his party from the train on Thursday evening, beating his war time drum. He is said to be the only man who could play a tune on a drum.
—Mrs. E. H. True and Miss Frances Fritchey have gone to Viremont to spend a month.
—Augustus Bentley of Princeton, Kentucky returned to Gettysburg and the scenes of his boyhood on Friday. He will spend the days among friends in town. He is a son of the late Levi Bentley and enlisted in the Signal Corps with Jack Krauth, John Huber, Joe Meals and others from here, and is their only survivor.
—Miss Constance Schmucker of Germantown is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Duncan.
—Miss Elletta Spangler of Harrisburg is visiting Miss Mary Kohler.
—Mr. and Mrs. Lester Frazier have returned from their wedding trip.
—Prof. and Mrs. Fred Troxell spent last week with friends in Biglerville.
—Miss Julia Suesseroth, of Chambersburg, is visiting at the home of her grand parents, Capt. and Mrs. Glibert.
—Mrs. Ellenberger and daughter, Rommie, of Bethlehem, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Ross Appler and son, of Hanover, are spending two weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Appler.
—W. W. Wolf, of Lewis, Cass Co., Iowa, known when in Gettysburg as "Bubb" Wolf, is visiting in town after 42 years absence. He is the oldest child of H. G. Wolf who was a Clerk of the Courts of this county at one time, and a grandson of George Wolf a former governor of Pennsylvania.
—Mr. and Mrs. W. P. McCartney of Punxsutawney and sons J. K. and W. E. McCartney of Pittsburgh are visiting the Misses Kandlehart on East Middle St.
—Mr. and Mrs. W. S. McCullough have returned from a two weeks honeymoon at Graffenburg.
—Paul Singmaster of Grandmere, Canada is spending some time at his home on Seminary Ridge.
—Mrs. Grauville Swope of Baltimore is the guest of Mrs. Calvin Hamilton.
—Mrs. C. M. Stock and daughter Miss Meta Stock are spending sometime at the home of Hon. Wm. McClean.
—Miss Elizabeth Gitt of Hanover has been the guest of Prof. and Mrs. Allen Dickson for several days.
—Rev. and Mrs. Kistler of Hartwick Seminary in New York state are visiting Mrs. Kistler's sister Mrs. Salome Stewart.
—Emanuel Ziegler of Philadelphia is visiting in town for a few days.
—J. Guyon Weirman of Arendtsville and Clarence P. Zepp of Heidlersburg were members of the graduating class of Perkiomen Seminary last week. Both were prominent in athletics. Mr. Weirman was left fielder on the varsity baseball team this season. Mr. Zepp was substitute fielder.
—Mrs. Charles Schleich and children of Philadelphia are visiting the former's sister Mrs. Noel on Baltimore St.
—Miss Grace McCurdy of Bellefonte is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Butt.
—Miss Louise Brinkerhoff of Philadelphia is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Brinkerhoff.
—Dr. W. F. Osborn and wife of Baldwin, Kansas are spending this week at the home of the Misses Kerr on Chambersburg St.
—Miss Pauline Wisotzky is visiting friends in town this week.
—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Stonesifer and daughter of Chicago are visiting Lieut. and Mrs. I. S. Stonesifer.
—Clayton White, of Williamsport, Pa. formerly of Gettysburg is spending several days among old friends in town.
—Prof. Edward Bream of Newark is visiting at the home of his sister Mrs. Norman Storrick.
—Miss Annie Hughes of Pittsburgh is visiting her sister Mrs. T. J. Barkley.
—Charles and John Butt have returned from a two week's visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Linn in Salisbury, N. C., accompanied by T. C. Linn, Jr.
—Al. Hunter of Punxsutawney is visiting friends in town this week.
—Mrs. Schmucker of West Chester is the guest of Miss Sara Neely.
—James Van Cleave of Kansas City, Mo. is visiting at the home of his mother Mrs. Annie Van Cleave.

MARRIAGES.

LAU—BROWN—The home of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Brown of East Berlin, was the scene of a pretty wedding Monday evening, June 23 when their daughter Miss Norway Brown was married to Mr. Ed. Lau, son of Mr. and Mrs. Luther B. Lau, of Paradise township. Rev. Irvin M. Lau, of Littlestown, brother of the groom, assisted by their pastor Rev. F. C. Sternat, performed the ceremony. Miss Fannie Busbey was the bridesmaid and Allen Stambaugh the best man. The groom is a graduate from Pennsylvania College, and the bride from Shippensburg normal school. Both have been popular school teachers in this section and New Jersey.
Following a reception the happy couple left in Mr. Stambaugh's automobile for Hanover where they took a south bound train. They expect to return in a few days.

...
MILLER—KISSLING—Mark H. Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Miller, New Oxford, and Miss Elizabeth Kissling, of Reading, were united in marriage by Rev. Bruuber, at Reading, Tuesday evening, June 10. The young couple, after a honeymoon trip to Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore and other places, will reside in Reading, Pa. The newly-weds arrived at the home of the groom's parents New Oxford Tuesday of last week. Mr. Miller, for a number of years has been employed in the large shoe factory at Reading.
...
MYERS—HOLT—Paul F. Myers of Bermudian, a recent graduate of Princeton College, was married at Philadelphia last Saturday to Miss May Holt of Lykens, Pa. Mrs. Myers graduated from Wilson College recently.
...
REBERT—BAUMGARDNER—Gereon G. Rebert, son of Edward H. Rebert, of West Manheim township, York county, and a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waltman of Hamilton township, and Miss Sylvia M. Baumgardner, of the same township, were united in marriage Thursday evening, at the Reformed parsonage, Hanover, by the Rev. J. H. Hartman.
...
YOUNT—YOUNT—Ira N. Yount, of Portland, Oregon, son of Wm. Yount, of Littlestown, and Miss Myrtle Yount of Clarkson, Washington, were quietly married in the latter city, May 3.

REPORT

Of the condition of "THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG," at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, June 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	864,255.35
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	557.41
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	100,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.	128,869.17
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	81,900.00
Other real estate owned	8,719.10
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	11,385.95
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Cos. and Savings Banks	542.24
Due from approved reserve agents	86,222.30
Checks and other cash items	338.05
Notes of other National Banks	610.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	732.53
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, viz:	
Specie	54,312.55
Legal tender notes	12,830.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas. (5 per cent. of circulation)	4,500.00
	1,256,053.55

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	100,000.00
Surplus fund	150,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	5,897.61
National bank notes outstanding	29,550.00
Due to other National Banks	802.64
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	145.72
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	1,149.49
Dividends unpaid	235.00
Individual deposits subject to check	176,907.07
Demand certificates of deposit	821,710.13
Total	1,358,053.68

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS.
I, J. ELMER MUSSELMAN, Cashier of the above named bank, do hereby swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. ELMER MUSSELMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of June, 1913.
WM. MEALS, N. P.

Correct—Attest:
SAM'L M. BUSHMAN
J. D. BROWN
P. A. MILLER
Directors.

REPORT

Of the condition of the "GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK," at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business June 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	610,123.19
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	724.85
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	145,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits Postal savings	7,024.50
Bonds, securities, etc.	377,734.89
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	55,990.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	7,533.92
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies, and Savings Banks	35.37
Due from approved reserve agents	71,431.23
Checks and other cash items	5,292.93
Notes on other National Bank	2,575.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	303.93
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, viz:	
Specie	42,267.65
Legal-tender notes	12,590.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	7,250.00
Total	1,344,354.95

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	145,150.00
Surplus fund	110,990.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	39,005.35
National bank notes outstanding	143,290.00
Due to other National Banks	5,292.93
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	4,331.23
Dividends unpaid	419.00
Individual deposits subject to check	155,840.05
Time certificates of deposit	730,653.87
Postal Savings deposits	671.33
Total	1,344,354.95

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS.
I, E. M. BENDER, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. M. BENDER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of June, 1913.
W. L. MEALS, N. P.

Correct—Attest:
WM. MCHERRY
WALTER H. O'NEAL
C. W. BEALS
Directors.



Every Woman Should Own A

New Perfection
WICK BLUE FLAME
Oil Cook-stove

It means a cool, clean kitchen, less work, better cooking. No wood to cut—no ashes to carry—no smoke—no soot.

Made with 1, 2, 3 and 4 burners;
Indicator marks amount of oil in font.

Dealers everywhere; or write for descriptive circular to

The Atlantic Refining Company
Philadelphia Pittsburgh

Special for the

ANNIVERSARY

Manufacturers' Sale of

Pocket Knives and Razors

We have just received a large shipment of High Grade Pocket Knives and Razors.

The Knives are made of genuine Wardlaw's Sheffield Steel. 75c and \$1.00 values, all marked at 39c.

The Razors are Hand Ground. Regular \$1.50 to \$5.00 values, all to go at 89c each.

We give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps.

GETTYSBURG DEPARTMENT STORE

NOTICE.

In the estate of Henry Hermann, late of Hamilton township, Adams County, Pa., deceased.
The heirs and all parties in interest will take notice that in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County a writ of partition has issued from said court, to the sheriff of said county, returnable the first day of August Term 1913, and that the request will meet for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent, on Tuesday the 15 day of July, 1913 at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, upon the premises, at which time and place you can be present, if you see proper. The premises in question are described as follows: Twenty three acres of timberland, more or less, lying and being in Hamilton township, adjoining lands of Dr. L. N. Savage, William Watson and others; also one third interest in twenty-six acres of timberland, more or less, lying and being in Hamilton township, adjoining lands of Samuel Rentsel, Michael Herrin, William Herrin and N. H. Musselman; the other two thirds is owned by Catherine Herrin, widow of George Herrin and her son Harvey.
G. R. THOMPSON,
Sheriff.

Western Maryland Ry.

JUNE 18, 1913

Trains leave Gettysburg as follows:
8.05 a. m., daily except Sunday for Baltimore, Hanover, and York and all intermediate points.
10.35 a. m., daily for Fairfield, Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Elkins and all points westward.
12.25 p. m., daily except Sunday for Hanover, York and intermediate points.
5.50 p. m., daily for Baltimore, Hanover, York and all intermediate points.
6.58 p. m., daily except Sunday, for B. & H. Div. points to Highfield also Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Shippensburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburg and all points west.
7.00 p. m., Sundays only for New Oxford, Hanover, York, Baltimore and intermediate points.
A. R. MERRICK, F. M. HOWELL,
Gen. Supt. G. P. A.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF FARM

ON SATURDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF JULY, 1913, on the premises, the undersigned, by virtue of authority given by the Orphans' Court of Adams County, will offer at public sale the farm of the late Daniel Wampler, dec'd, in Straban township, Adams County, Pa., adjoining lands of Augustus Slough, George Keffensberger, and the widow's home place, containing about 116 Acres, improved with a 2-story weatherboarded dwelling house with 1 1/2 story frame kitchen, bank barn, wagon shed, &c., with running water in barn yard. To be sold clear of widows' dower or with it at 5 per cent. as may be desired. Sale to commence at one o'clock P. M., when terms will be made known by
ELIZABETH WAMPLER,
Administratrix.

Hammer's Grove.
Now open and free to all Campers and Pic-nickers, kitchen, cook stove and wood free. Large tables, benches, swings, timothy and clover hay, several acres for horse feed free to campers. Nice sites for tents. Go right in and make yourself at home.
Advertisement

Professional Cards

J. Donald Swepe
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office Crawford Building, Balto. St.

Chas. B. Stouffer, D.D.S.
DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office Second Floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Balto. St.

John D. Keith
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

S. S. Neely
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Star and Sentinel Building, 2nd floor, Balto. St., over Cash Store.

Charles E. Stable
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

Wm. McSherry, Jr.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office at Balto. St., opposite the Court House.

Donald P. McPherson
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office second floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Baltimore street. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him.

Wm. McClean, Wm. Arch. McClean
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Late Pres. Judge.

Wm. & Wm. Arch. McClean
Law offices in Compiler Building, Balto. street, a few doors above Court House opposite side of street.

J. L. Williams
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

Wm. Hersh
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the Court House.

J. L. Butt
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

WILSON'S REMEDY
EFFICIENT IN
BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA,
CATARRH, GRIPPE, STUBBORN COUGHS, ETC.

From a Minister in New York: "I was severely ill with lung trouble. My attention was directed to the Wilson's Remedy which I used with splendid effect."

From a lady in Michigan: "I used your medicine first 43 or 44 years ago and it saved me from ending my days with consumption. There would be no use of so many people dying with consumption if they could be persuaded to try Wilson's Remedy."

If you are suffering from ANY lung or throat trouble it is your duty to investigate. Send for free full information to Wilson's Remedy, Westwood, N. J.

Constipation

"For many years I was troubled, in spite of all so-called remedies I used. At last I found quick relief and cure in those mild, yet thorough and really wonderful

DR. KING'S NewLifePills
Adolph Schlegel, Buffalo, N. Y.
25 CENTS PER BOTTLE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

H. B. Bender,

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER.
Gives first class service. All calls promptly answered either day or night.

TELEPHONE
HOUSE NO. 1902. STORE NO. 91

GETTYSBURG MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

NORTH OF READING FREIGHT DEPOT.

We can furnish anything desirable in the Monumental line. Monuments, Headstones, Markers, Posts, etc., in Granite and Marble of the best material finely finished and at reasonable prices. It will be to the advantage of those contemplating the erection of a memorial to departed friends, to call and examine our stock, workmanship and prices before placing an order.

L. H. MEALS PROP.

AS YOU FEAR CANCER

TIMOR GROWTH BUNCHES
You will be glad to know of these cancerous non-cancerous tumors. No need to worry, radiation of tumor.

"I am a clergyman and G. A. R. veteran. I thank God that I want to see rules to the Kingdon Can Certerium and Sanitarium. I had cancer on cheek and lip, over 15 years duration. Other cancer doctors failed. My face swelled. Scars hardly noticeable. A wonderful cure without knife or loss of blood under Dr. S. Andral Kilmer's De-Cancerizing system. My wife, too. I saw ladies being treated for cancer, as large as saucers, who went away recovered. Send for Dr. S. Andral Kilmer's Red Book and see my picture and report. Gratitude and a desire to be of benefit to sufferers, impel me to state this for the public good."

REV. D. MORRISON, Danville, Illinois.

Come now for treatment, or Write to Kingdon Can Certerium and Sanitarium, Birmingham, N. Y.
Telephone 10013

Send for Free Red Book full of proofs and approved cures of cancer, and clinical notes of marvelous recovery from epidermal cancer, carcinoma or cancer.

Read the Compiler
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

YEAR BOOK of Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Co. MAILED TO YOU FREE

Just say on a Postal Card: "Send me a copy of Stark Year Book for 1913." When writing, also tell us how many trees, shrubs, vines, etc., you will probably plant this season.

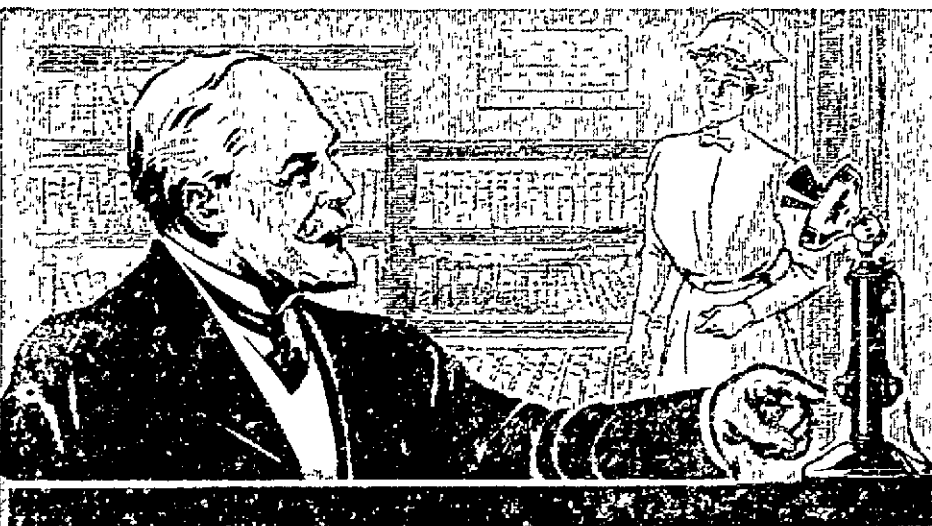
This Year Book is more than a mere catalogue of Stark nursery products, it is a practical, easy to understand textbook for the guidance of the man who plants trees. Our own experience of nearly 100 years, the reports of experiment stations and the opinions of planters from all sections are condensed and reproduced for the benefit of busy people. An encyclopedia of orchard information, containing full size color illustrations of gloriously tinted fruits and many photographic reproductions in black and white; also information on many subjects in which the orchardist is interested.

Hundreds of varieties of apples, pears, peach, plum, cherry, apricot, quince, grape and all small fruits are described; weaknesses of each variety are pointed out and good points are explained. We feel that planters should know both.

Those interested in growing fruits or flowers or shrubs or shade trees will find this book of inestimable value; totally different from the average nurseryman's publications. It is a book you will keep for reference, and one on which you can depend as being absolutely accurate. Write today for your copy.

STARK TREES

STARK BRO'S Nurseries & Orchards Co.
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"If Anything Happens, Bell Telephone"

Illness and accidents are unpleasant at all times—but how much better to be prepared, to feel secure, than that the emergency should catch you unprepared and helpless.

To call the doctor, to get his first aid advice, to order medicine—all this the telephone is designed to do. Bell Service in the home has met countless cases of trouble, has saved thousands of lives.

Can you afford to be without it?

Call the Business Office to-day and order a Bell Telephone for your home.



JOHN O. BEAM, Local Manager
BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA
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Raymond's Automobile Kitchen

Food Quality
Good Cooking
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New Furnishings

Prompt—
Intelligent and
Courteous Service
at Popular Prices

PERMIT US TO SERVE YOU

RAYMOND'S AUTOMOBILE KITCHEN

Chambersburg St. GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Are You Getting Ready to Build?

If so let us supply the building materials—Lumber, Roofing, Slate, Terra Cotta Tiling, Patent Wall Plasters. Dealer also in COAL, WOOD and PREPARED COKE.

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING ATTRACTIVE CEMENT SUGGESTIONS

Make the Chimney Cap of Cement

It will be stronger even than stone and will not fall apart like a chimney top of brick. Get a bag of

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT

and make your own. There are lots of other things about your place you can make of cement. You'll find "Edison" Cement the most economical because, being ground finer than any other cement in the world, it works better and cures faster. Anything you want to know about making cement we'll gladly tell you.

J. O. BLOCHER, Railroad & Carriage Sts.

Cholera Infantum Can Be Prevented.

Do not allow your baby to suffer when

DR. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP
Will absolutely prevent it. A spoon for every baby. Cures Colic in ten minutes. Relieves teething sore side and eye. Can be given to babies five days old. Keep it in the house. Halfway 25 cents at druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.

Made by Dr. J. H. FAHRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, Md.

Good Morning

Story of a Locomotive Engineer's Courtship

By VERNON ARNOLD

Jim Tucker was a locomotive engineer. He was thirty-five years old, unmarried, and kept his belongings in a boarding house at one of the terminals of the railroad for which he worked. Since his was a day run he usually slept in his room nights.

Life was beginning to get tiresome for Jim—that is, when he was not running his engine. He had lost a young man's taste for amusement, but, not being an educated person, did not care for books. When on time he got in from his day's run out and return at 4 o'clock and was ready to leave the roundhouse at from 5 to 6. His evening meal was finished by 7, and he read a newspaper till 8. The rest of the evening was very lonesome for him. He would sit in his room wishing for a home, a nice little cottage not far from the roundhouse, where he might be comfortable between the hour of his coming in the evening and his departure in the morning. He would picture a tidy woman standing in the doorway waiting for him and several "wee things toddlin'" down the walk with outstretched arms on the way to meet him. Then he would sigh, read the advertisements in the newspaper and go to bed.

Not far from the terminal which Jim considered his abiding place, about 200 yards from the track, was a small house that looked as if it might have been built by the white settlers of the country. It stood in the center of a four acre lot, on a part of which were forest trees. When Jim had commenced his runs on the road the place was uninhabited, and, although he had passed it twice a day for six years, he had never seen a person on the premises. Notwithstanding its dilapidated appearance, it required little stretch of the imagination to picture it a pleasant home. A porch, an arbor, a small barn, all in a state of decay, remained, and Jim as he drove by it loved to fancy the persons who had used them.

One Sunday he walked out to the deserted house—it was but a mile from the roundhouse—and went over it. Through open spaces where a weather-board had rotted away he could see that the framework was of the stoutest oak. It had already lasted probably one or two hundred years and would likely last as much longer. Indeed, two-thirds of the building was like iron; the rest needed renewing. If Jim only had a wife he would buy the place and fix it up.

But he hadn't the wife. And this matter of getting a wife is a very uncertain matter. It is not necessarily a matter of means. Many a man worth millions has lived to be very old and never been blessed with a home. Jim was getting good pay and had money laid up, but he was as far from possessing a wife as if he had neither pay nor a nest egg. So he went back to his lonely room, spent a lonely evening and went to his lonely bed.

One morning when he pulled by the deserted place he was surprised to see a little pile of new lumber in the grounds. A few days later a man was sawing a board. When Jim returned in the afternoon the man was putting in new posts where there was most decay. Jim took notice of the man at work when he passed for a couple of weeks, at the end of which time the buildings had been restored to their primitive condition. A painter took the place of a carpenter, and when the painter left the place was again deserted.

But a few days later as Jim sped by on his iron horse he saw a woman busying herself about the house. It was spring, and the windows and doors were open. The woman was gathering the small pieces of wood and piling them in the wood house. Jim was not near enough to her to see what she looked like, but he could see that she was neither old nor slatternly. When he returned in the afternoon the refuse had been got rid of and the house looked habitable. Every morning and every afternoon the engineer took note of the cottage and its gradual improvement. Then he saw curtains in the windows, and it was evident that the new tenants had moved in.

Jim was curious to know of what persons the family would consist, but weeks passed, and not a person did he ever see about the place except the woman. One afternoon as he was driving by she was coming down the walk that led to the road beside the rails, dressed evidently to go into the city. She reached the road just as Jim's locomotive clattered by, and he saw her plainly. She appeared to be between twenty-five and thirty years old, neatly clad and not bad looking. She caught Jim's eye fixed intently upon her, but it was only for a moment, and her own eyes were turned away immediately.

The house having been put in order the grounds next received attention. But for this the woman was not so fitted on account of lack of physical strength. Her efforts consisted chiefly in setting plants about the house and trimming some small flowering trees. Now Jim wished he could use a spade there in the evening, after coming in from his day's run, and keep the grass from growing rank.

One reason why he had never mar-

ried was that he had very little pluck in addressing a woman. Yet the most cowardly men in this respect will sometimes do the rashest things. They are like soldiers fighting behind breast-works, inordinately brave. Jim might have gone out to the place when not on duty, made an excuse to call on the woman, had out if she were single and court her, if he liked her, in the regular way. But he was not up to this. So he laid a plan for attacking her while traveling by on his locomotive. She could not strike back, for she could not get at him. With his hand on the throttle he felt like a warrior grasping a sword.

On several occasions during the summer this lone lady was in that part of her grounds nearest the track when Jim passed, and safe in his cab he made bold to look at her admiringly. How she took this evidence of interest in her he could not tell, but she gave no evidence of being displeased with it. Jim was not a bad looking fellow, and if any profession requires strength and nerve that of engine driving surely does. But Jim was not conscious of the advantage this would give him with a woman.

Jim nailed several boards together, making a surface about four feet by three. On one side he chalked "Good morning" and on the other "Good evening." He took the board with him in his cab and waited for a time when the woman whose acquaintance he wished to form was in the yard and looking at the passing train, as she often did. Then he prepared to swing out his message, displaying the appropriate side.

An opportunity occurred on his in run. The woman was standing in her doorway and was looking at the train. Jim took up his message and held it where she could see it. But she was not looking at the engine and failed to notice this beginning of a correspondence. But Jim tried it again and again till one morning he saw her laugh and knew that he had attracted her attention. He hoped that when he passed her house on his return trip he would get a reply, but this was not to be expected. She might alone read a message from Jim, but all on the train could read a message from her to him.

One morning when he passed he saw something white in one of the upper windows. It would not attract the attention of any one except the one for whom it was intended, and Jim felt confident that it was meant for him.

Jim made inquiries about the woman and learned that she was a young widow who had been a dressmaker, but having a greater taste for country life and a small bank account of savings, had rented the cottage with a view to getting a home out of it either by chickens or vegetables. She had no children and was an orphan, without brothers or sisters.

Jim thought of a great many things he would like to say to her in chalk letters, but a reply would be too conspicuous to be considered, so he was obliged to make up his mind to baffle the Honesty in her den. It did not require much bravery to call upon a woman who had waved to him from her window, but the moment he left his cab he seemed to lose all courage. However, he was not up to facing the widow without some kind of announcement and wrote the following note with a carpenter's pencil on the bottom of a cardboard box:

I'm coming to see you next Sunday. If you don't want me to, put out a notice.

One day when passing and having the woman's attention he threw the message from the cab and, on rounding a curve farther on, looked back to see her pick it up.

When Jim went by the place again he saw a sign in the yard. "No Trespassing on These Premises on Sunday."

Jim's heart sank within him till he saw the widow at a window waving at him. But even this did not convince him that the sign in the yard was to let him know that his message had been received and the waving was to assure him that he would be welcome.

When Sunday morning came round the sun rose bright and shone straight into Jim's heart. He put on his best clothes and made himself look as attractive as possible. He would have liked to go on his visit as soon as he had finished his breakfast, but had the discretion to give the widow time to do her chores and the usual Sunday morning tidying up. About 10 o'clock, finding that the minutes were going like hours, he could wait no longer. When he approached the house the widow saw him coming and met him at the gate.

Jim's call was a success. The widow had a good dinner for him, and neither she nor Jim was disposed to a long delay in coming to an understanding. Jim wanted a home, and the widow wanted a man for a companion, protector and partner. Before Jim left the preliminaries were settled—that is Jim was to call often, and they were to take steps to find out something about each other.

In a month they were married and in the fall they were married. The next spring Jim spent more money on the house and a good deal of labor on the grounds. Mrs. Jim chose to keep farming for an occupation, and a large chicken house was built during the winter.

Jim still sticks to his engine. But when he walks home from the round house he sees his wife standing in the door and his "wee things toddlin'" to meet him, as he had dreamed when passing the deserted house a few years before. Jim's first love letter is a part of the chicken house. It is placed on the door, and the chalked letters, "Good morning," have been replaced by painted ones. It is said that chautauque always raises his head toward it when he gives his first daily crow.

Use of the Left Hand.

Of just how much value, daily value, is your left hand to you aside from it being a natural appendage of your left wrist? It is estimated that hardly one person out of ten uses his left hand 5 per cent of the 100 per cent of its usefulness from getting up in the morning until going to bed at night. In this respect the left handed person, although often made the butt of the "lefty" stigma, is far superior to his right handed neighbor. There is hardly a left handed man or woman who cannot use the right hand much more freely and with stronger grip than the right handed man or woman can use the left. So weak is the left hand of many men and women that, although not crippled in any way and perfect as to shape and size, nevertheless it is held back and guarded and restricted as though it were an injured member. In lifting weights or grasping objects with the firmness necessary for moving or shifting the right handed person makes the right hand do three-fourths of the work.—New York Sun.

A Woman at Greenwich Observatory.

"When we visited Greenwich observatory," said the traveler, "I set my watch by the observatory clock. Since everybody else who has a watch does that, nobody paid any attention to me, but my wife created a big enough sensation for both of us.

"She had done a little shopping before we went down to Greenwich. In her hand bag she carried a remnant of lace. Far more attractive to her than the observatory's wonderful clock were the little iron pegs driven into the observatory wall, which represented the true measure of the British yard, two feet, one foot, six inches and three inches.

"Just at 1 o'clock out came her bit of lace, and at the minute when everybody else stood impressed with the fact that standard time for a large part of the civilized world was being set within those walls my wife stood before the iron pegs calmly measuring lace."—New York Times.

Outguessing In Baseball.

Whenever you see a pitcher strike out a batter who doesn't swing at the ball you can know either that the pitcher is outguessing the batter—serving him "strikes" when the batter expects "balls"—or that the batter has been instructed to "wait all you can," in order to tire the pitcher. Of course, if he takes enough time and gets the pitcher to throw three balls and two strikes, he may still be fooled on the last ball and strike out, but in that case the real fault will lie in the orders given him beforehand. When you see a man swing stupidly at the ball and miss it he is either outguessed by the pitcher and is swinging at balls he can't reach or else the pitcher is fooling not his mind, but his eye—is throwing perfectly good strikes, which nevertheless curve or "jump" so that the batter is powerless to "connect with them."—C. H. Claudy in St. Nicholas.

The Chilling Reply.

According to a Washington legal light, there are times when a lawyer regrets the use of an illustration which a moment before has appeared especially felicitous.

"The argument of my learned and brilliant colleague," said counsel for the plaintiff in a suit for damages from a railway company, "is like the snow now falling outside—it is scattered here, there and everywhere."

Whereupon opposing counsel improved his opportunity. "All I can say," he hastily interposed, "is that the gentleman who has likened my argument to the snow now falling outside has neglected to observe one little point which I batter myself the similarity extends—it has covered all the ground in a very short time."

Crabs' Shells.

The shell of a crab when once hardened cannot grow, and the crab is forced to moult or cast off his outgrown shell from time to time and grow a new one a little larger. A crab when growing this new shell is known as a soft shell or "soft" crab, and at such times he is, of course, especially subject to attack from his enemies, as the shell, which is his natural armor, is wanting. In museums there are exhibits of as many as fourteen castoff shells of a single crab, beginning with a very tiny one and each one just a size larger than the last.

In a Safe Place.

Master (who is trying to make a good impression on his strait laced aunt from whom he has expectations)—Marry, have you seen a letter anywhere about marked "private?" Mary—You mean the one from the man who can't get his money out of you, sir? I put it behind the mirror, sir.—London Punch.

Putting It Nicely.

Smith's little boy swallowed a farthing, and there was great consternation in the family. The next day Smith's mother-in-law called and calmly inquired, "Has young Tommy got over his financial difficulty yet?"—London Answers

Good Plan.

"It's a good plan to mind your own business," admonished the wise guy. "Yes, if you don't somebody else will," added the simple mug.—Philadelphia Record.

Her Hint Failed.

"Do you believe that two can live as cheaply as one?"
"No; I don't believe that even one can live cheaply."—Houston Post.

Patience is bitter, but its fruit is sweet.—Rousseau

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WILSON'S MONEY MESSAGE

BANKS MUST BE THE SERVANT OF THE PEOPLE

"Individual Enterprise Is Useless if Money Holders Can Choke It Off"

President Woodrow Wilson in person delivered the following stirring message on the currency question to the House of Representatives on Tuesday, June 24:

Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, Gentlemen of the Congress:

It is under the compulsion of what seems to me a clear and imperative duty that I have a second time this session sought the privilege of addressing you in person.

I know, of course, that the heated season of the year is upon us, that work in these chambers and committee rooms is likely to become a burden as the season lengthens, and that every consideration of personal convenience and personal comfort, perhaps, in the cases of some of us, considerations of personal health even, dictate an early conclusion of the deliberations of the session; but there are occasions of public duty when these things which touch us privately seem very small; when the work to be done is so pressing and so fraught with big consequence that we know that we are not at liberty to weigh against it any point of personal sacrifice. We are now in the presence of such an occasion.

It is absolutely imperative that we should give the business men of this country a banking and currency system by means of which they can make use of the freedom of enterprise and of individual initiative which we are about to bestow upon them.

We are about to set them free; we must not leave them without the tools of action when they are free. We are about to set them free by removing the trammels of the protective tariff.

Ever since the Civil War they have waited for this emancipation and for the free opportunities it will bring with it. It has been reserved for us to give it to them.

Some fell in love, indeed, with the slothful security of their dependence upon the Government; some took advantage of the shelter of the nursery to set up a mimic mastery of their own within its walls. Now both the tonic and the discipline of liberty and maturity are to ensue.

There will be some readjustments of purpose and point of view. There will follow a period of expansion and new enterprise, freshly conceived.

It is for us to determine now whether it shall be rapid and facile and of easy accomplishment.

This it cannot be unless the resourceful business men who are to deal with the new circumstances are to have at hand and ready for use the instrumentalities and conveniences of free enterprise which independent men need when acting on their own initiative.

It is not enough to strike the shackles from business. The duty of statesmanship is not negative merely. It is constructive also. We must show that we understand what business needs and that we know how to supply it.

No man, however casual and superficial his observation of the conditions now prevailing in the country, can fail to see that one of the chief things business needs now, and will need increasingly as it gains in scope and vigor in the years immediately ahead of us, is the proper means by which readily to vitalize its credit, corporate and individual, and its original brains.

What will it profit us to be free if we are not to have the past and most accessible instrumentalities of commerce and enterprise?

What will it profit us to be quit of one kind of monopoly if we are to remain in the grip of another and more effective kind?

Now are we to gain and keep the confidence of the business community unless we show that we know how both to aid and to protect it?

What shall we say if we make fresh enterprise necessary and also make it difficult by leaving all else except the tariff just as we found it?

The tyrannies of business, big and little, lie within the field of credit. We know that. Shall we not act upon the knowledge? Do we not know how to act upon it?

If a man cannot make his assets available at pleasure, his assets of capacity and character and resource, what satisfaction is it to him to see opportunity beckoning to him on every hand, when others have the keys of credit in their pockets and treat them as all but their own private possessions?

It is perfectly clear that it is our duty to supply the new banking and currency system the country needs, and that it will immediately need it more than ever.

The only question is: When shall we supply it—now or later, after all the elements shall have become reproaches that we are so dull and so slow?

Shall we hesitate to change the tariff laws and then be lazzies about making it life and easy for the country to the advantage of the change? The only answer to that question is: We must act now, at what sacrifice to ourselves? It is a question which the circumstances forbid us to postpone.

I should be remiss to my greatest obligations of public obligation did I not press it upon you with solemn and urgent insistence.

The principles upon which we should act are also clear. The country has sought and seen its path in this matter within the last few years—sees it more clearly now than it ever saw it before—much more clearly than when the last legislative proposals on the subject were made.

We must have a currency, not rigid as now, but readily, elastically responsive to sound credit, the expanding and contracting credits of everyday transactions, the normal ebb and flow of personal and corporate dealings.

Our banking laws must mobilize resources; must not permit the concentration anywhere in a few hands of the monetary resources of the country or their use for speculative purposes in



Finale Quartet in "Penelope"

AT THE 1913 CHAUTAUQUA.

"Penelope" is a dainty, bright, attractive comic operetta in one act. It is characterized by the most tuneful music and the most laughable action. This operetta will be presented as the last number of the evening program by the Fellows Grand Opera Company.

NOBODY SPARED

Kidney Troubles Attack Gettysburg Men and Women, Old and Young.

Kidney ills seize young and old. Often come with little warning. Children suffer in their early years—can't control the kidney secretions. Girls are languid, nervous, suffer pain.

Women worry, can't do daily work. Men have lame and aching backs. If you have any form of kidney ills you must reach the cause—the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys—Have brought relief to Gettysburg people.

Gettysburg testimony proves it. G. W. Bowers, carpenter, Gettysburg, Pa., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and have found that they do me more good than any other kidney remedy. One of the younger members of my family had weak kidneys and Doan's Kidney Pills cured her. I advise anyone who has kidney complaint to take this preparation."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. Advertisement.

CHAS. FOLK, of Barlow lost a good horse last Thursday morning. The animal had a leg broken during the night by the kick of another horse and had to be killed.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*. Advertisement.

DURING the high wind Friday evening the large silo, erected last summer on the farm of Curtis Miller, at Brush Run Station, was blown down and wrecked.

DURING the summer months mothers of young children should watch for any unnatural looseness of the bowels. When given prompt attention at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon. For sale by All Dealers. Advertisement.

LEWIS J. KUNZ, contractor, of Hanover, formerly of Irishtown, is suffering from injuries to his left hand, resulting from coming in contact with cleaning acid.

Rid Your Children of Worms.

You can change fretful, ill-tempered children into healthy, happy youngsters, by ridding them of worms. Tossing, rolling, grinding of teeth, crying out while asleep, accompanied with intense thirst, pains in the stomach and bowels, feverishness and bad breath, are symptoms that indicate worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer, a pleasant candy lozenge, expels the worms, regulates the bowels, restores your children to health and happiness. Mrs. J. A. Busbin, of Elgin, Ill., says: "I have used Kickapoo Worm Killer for years, and entirely rid my children of worms. I would not be without it." Guaranteed. All druggists, or by mail. Price 25c Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis. Recommended by Peoples Drug Store. Advertisement.

While working on the barn roof of Allen Stambaugh at Abbottstown recently Levi Felt fell 14 feet without breaking any bones, but getting lots of bruises.

Buy it now. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. Buy it now and be prepared for such an emergency. For sale by All Dealers. Advertisement.

Dr. E. D. HUNSON, agent for the State Livestock Sanitary Board killed a tubercular cow for John H. Smith at York Springs last week. Mr. Smith received a justifiable appraisalment from the State.

DYSENTERY is always serious and often a dangerous disease, but it can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has cured it even when malignant and epidemic. For sale by All Dealers. Advertisement.

Are You Happy?

If you are it is safe to say that you enjoy good health, as it is impossible to be happy unless you are well. Noted physicians will tell you that bad stomachs and torpid livers are the cause of 95 per cent of all diseases.

For the past 42 years SEVEN BARKS has proved to be the unequalled remedy for all STOMACH, LIVER and KIDNEY troubles, and the greatest tonic and blood purifier known. It makes your digestion what it should be and keeps your entire system in good condition. Price of SEVEN BARKS is but 50 cents a bottle at all druggists. Money refunded if not satisfied. Address

LYMAN BROWN, 68 Murray St., New York, N.Y.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. Advertisement.

WILLIE MICHAEL BERGARD of East Berlin was working on the roof of a porch of Charles Butt, he fell to the ground and was badly hurt, sustaining painful injuries.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*. Advertisement.

For Cuts, Burns and Bruises

In every home there should be a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, ready to apply in every case of burns, cuts, wounds or scalds. J. H. Polanco Delvalle, Tex., R. No. 2, writes: "Bucklen's Arnica Salve saved my little girl's cut foot. No one believed it could be cured." "The world's best salve. Only 25c. Recommended by Peoples Drug Store. Advertisement.

ALBERT KEMPER of Huntington township, fell from a wagon and broke his left arm.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. Cleanses the scalp, promotes hair growth. Never fails to restore gray hair to its natural color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

HELEN FITZGERALD, 9 years old, who lives with the family of Wm. Hendricks New Oxford, was bitten by a dog belonging to Squire C. K. Yeager.

NASAL CATARRH, an inflammation of the delicate membrane lining the air passages, is not cured by any mixture taken into the stomach. Don't waste time on them. Take Ely's Cream Balm through the nostrils, so that the fevered, swollen tissues are reached at once. Never mind how long you have suffered nor how often you have been disappointed, we know Ely's Cream Balm is the remedy you should use. All druggists, 50c. Mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York. Advertisement.

CONTRACTOR FRANK BRENNAN of Hanover will build a cement dam on Paradise farm, which will furnish the Protector with ice.

A LAZY liver leads to chronic dyspepsia and constipation, weakens the whole system. Doan's Regulants (2c per box) act mildly on the liver and bowels. At all drug stores. Advertisement.

WM. G. LEAS arrived in East Berlin last week with his 40 horse power automobile. It is a Kline touring car with all the 1914 improvements.

If you are a housewife you cannot reasonably hope to be healthy or beautiful by washing dishes, sweeping and doing household all day, and crawling into bed dead tired at night. You must get out into the open air and sunlight. If you do this every day and keep your stomach and bowels in good order by taking Chamberlain's Tablets when needed, you should become both healthy and beautiful. For sale by All Dealers. Advertisement.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate last Wednesday by President Wilson was that of Emory K. Eichelberger to be postmaster at Hanover.

For soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by All Dealers. Advertisement.

ROY KRAEER who has successfully taught in Hampton the past few years has been elected principal of a four room school at Woodbridge, N. J. Grades from 1 to 7 inclusive, and term ten months.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified. FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

NEW DEEDS! NEW DEEDS!

USE THE COMPILER

New Short Form Deeds

Ruled Deeds to be filed by Pen, Unruled Deeds for the Typewriter. New lot just finished at the

Compiler Print Shop

On Coupon Bond paper, no better paper made, a high priced, tough, all linen paper. Prices low and right.

Call and get a supply at

Gettysburg : Compiler : Office

126 Baltimore Street

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Advertisement.

WHILE painting the porch roof of Philip Grist in Latimore Twp., Lavan Wolf fell to the ground, and was picked up unconscious, with a seriously injured skull.

For baby's croup, Willie's daily cuts and bruises, mamma's sore throat, Grandma's lameness. Dr. Thomas's Eclectic Oil—the household remedy. 25c and 50c. Advertisement.

BERNARD WEAVER of New Oxford cut the index finger of his left hand, while chopping wood at the Weaver foundry.

The King of All Laxatives.

For constipation, headache indigestion and dyspepsia, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Paul Matbulka, of Buffalo, N. Y., says they are the 'King of all laxatives. They are a blessing to all my family and I always keep a box at home.' Get a box and get well. Price 25c. Recommended by Peoples Drug Store. Advertisement.

AARON STAEFFER near Hanover while working on C. N. Myers' barn near New Oxford, fell feet first and sprained his right foot.

Help for Those Who Have Stomach Trouble.

After doctoring for about twelve years for a bad stomach trouble, and spending nearly five hundred dollars for medicine and doctors' fees, I purchased my wife one box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which did her so much good that she continued to use them and they have done her more good than all of the medicine I bought before.—SAMUEL BOYER, Folsom, Iowa. This medicine is for sale by The Peoples Drug Store. Advertisement.

AMOS GLASSICK of East Berlin is recovering from a bad fall he received recently.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*. Advertisement.

A HORSE belonging to Harry Bricker, near Upper Bermudian church was found to be suffering with rabies, and Dr. Hudson was called and killed the horse. It is thought the horse was bitten by a mad dog.

RHEUMATISM PROMPTLY RELIEVED BY THE ENGLISH REMEDY **BLAIR'S PILLS** SAFE & EFFECTIVE. 50c & \$1. DRUGGISTS. 1093 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Mrs. LOUISE OTT of Mountpleasant township, fell down stairs and broke her right shoulder bone. Besides sustaining three bruises.

Twenty-Five Cents is the Price of Peace.

The terrible itching and smarting, incident to certain skin diseases, is almost instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Salve. Price, 25c. For sale by The Peoples Drug Store. Advertisement.

FLAVIUS GROSS, 7 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gross of near East Berlin, fell in the yard and broke both bones of his left arm between wrist and elbow.

To feel strong, have good appetite and digestion, sleep soundly and enjoy life, use Burdock Blood Bitters, the family system tonic. Price, \$1.00. Advertisement.

Foley's Kidney Pills

What They WILL Do for You

They will cure your backache, strengthen your kidneys, correct urinary irregularities, build up the worn out tissues, and eliminate the excess uric acid that causes rheumatism. Prevent Bright's Disease and Diabetes, and restore health and strength. Refuse substitutes.

PEOPLES DRUG STORE

Chestnut Shingles

Always on Hand.

Carload or Smaller lots.

WRITE FOR TERMS.

E. F. STRASSBAUGH,

Orrtanna R. 1

EDGAR C. TAWNEY

Dealer in Bread, Rolls, Cakes

and Pretzels. Everything is

Fresh and of the very Best.

WEST MIDDLE ST., GETTYSBURG

A Reliable Remedy FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed.

Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes,

heals and protects

the diseased mem-

brane resulting from Catarrh and drives

away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores

the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size

50c. at Druggists or by mail. Liquid

Crepe Balm for use in atomizers 75c.

Small bottles, 25c. 56 Warren Street, New York.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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MUNN & Co., 36 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 63 F St., Washington, D. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF GEORGE W. BECK, Sr., late

of Adams County, Pa. deceased. Letters of

administration on said estate having been granted to the undersig-

ned, they hereby give notice to all persons in-

debted thereto to make immediate payment

and those having claims or demands against

the same will present them without delay for

adjustment to the undersigned.

WM. H. BECK, Gettysburg, R. D. 3.

Or Wm. and Wm. Arch. McClean, Attys.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersig-

ned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court

of Adams County, Pa. to make distribution of

the balance in the hands of John Schwartz,

Sr., executor of the last will and testament

of Miss Elizabeth Schwartz, late of Union

township, Adams County, Pa. deceased, to

and among legatees and parties entitled

thereto, will sit at his office in the First Na-

tional Bank of Gettysburg Building, in Get-

tsburg, for the purpose of his appointment,

on Thursday the 10th day of July, 1913, at

10.00 o'clock, a. m. at which time and place

all persons interested may attend.

JOHN D. KEITH, Auditor.